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A
GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX,

CONTAINING

The LATIN NAMES of the Principal COUNTRIES, CITIES, RIVERS,
and MOUNTAINS mentioned in the GREEK and ROMAN CLASSICS;
With the MODERN NAMES subjoined:

ALSO,

The LATIN NAMES of the INHABITANTS, and the ADJECTIVES and
other Words derived from the Names of the Places;

WITH

The most Remarkable EPITHETS annexed; and an Explanation of
DIFFICULT WORDS and PHRASES.

BEING

A SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

SUMMARY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

IT having been thought proper to delay the publication of the *Summary of Geography and History*, although printed and entered in Stationers Hall, till new Maps for illustrating it should be engraved, it was, in the mean time, suggested to the Compiler, that Tables of the Ancient Names of Places, with the Modern Names contrasted, would be a desirable addition to the Work. Perceiving at once the utility of this suggestion, he undertook the execution of it with alacrity, and has completed it with such improvements, as, he hopes, will be found conducive to promote the great end of his labours, the facilitating of the acquisition of classical learning, in conjunction with general knowledge.

The Tables are so contrived as to serve both for an Index and a Supplement to the Book. The modern name is generally subjoined to the ancient; and the page of the Book is added where a more minute account of the place is given. When no page is marked, the Index affords information not to be found in the Book; for in several parts of it the Compiler, from a desire of brevity, satisfied himself with transcribing from a small Abridgement, which he printed for the use of his Scholars about eleven years ago, without quoting authorities.

The Book and the Index may either be bound together, or the Index, with the Maps, may make a separate volume, and, if purchasers chuse, may also be sold separately. The Maps are on a small scale, that they may answer the size of the Book, and be less liable to be torn. The Ancient Maps have been copied chiefly from those of D'Anville, and contain the names of many places, which are not inserted in the Index, because they seldom occur in the Classics, and some of them are only to be met with in Ptolemy, or later geographical writers.

A similar Syllabus of the Names of the Heathen Deities, and of the most Illustrious Persons of Antiquity, with their Derivatives and Epithets subjoined, would likewise be a work of utility, and therefore may perhaps some time hereafter be attempted.

EDINBURGH, }
11th May 1795. }

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W I T H

THE MODERN NAMES subjoined, of such Places as remain, or are known.

ABALUS, -i, *f.* an island in the German ocean, where amber was supposed to drop from the trees, *Plin.* 37. 2 f. 11.

ABATOS, -i, *f.* a small island in the Nile, which none but the priests were permitted to enter: and where the annual increase of that river was first perceived, *Senec. N. Q.* 4. 2. *Lucan* x. 323.

ABDERA, a maritimetown of Thrace, p. 345. *Inh.* *Abderītæ*, *Liv.* 43. 4. *sing.* *Abderites* *Protagoras*, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. hence *Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes.* i. e. You are stupid or foolish, as the *Abderitæ* were said to be, *Martial.* 10. 75. 4.

ABELLA, *Avella*, a town of Campania; called *Melifera*, from its abounding in apples, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 740. but not rich in corn, (*pauper sulci Cereālis*), *Sil.* 8. 544. *cibellinæ vel Avellanæ nuces*, hazel-nuts, *Plin.* 15. 22 f. 24.

ABELLINUM, *Avellino*, a town of Campania, *Inh.* *Abellinātes*, -ium.

ABII, a people of Scythia, *Curt.* 7. 6. 11.

ABNOBA, *Abnau*, or the *Black Mountain*, in Germany, where the Danube rises, *Tacit. G.* 1. 4.

ABORIGINES, -um, the original inhabitants of the Roman territory, *Liv.* 1. 1. *Sall. Cat.* 6.

ABOS, vel -us, & **AEA**, vel -as, m. **ABI-DAG**, a mountain in *Armenia Major*, where the rivers *Euphrātes* and *Araxes* rise.

ABSYRTIDES, -um, *f.* **CHERSO** and **OSERO**, islands in the Adriatic sea, *Plin.* 3. 26 f. 30. *Lucan* mentions only one **ABSYRTOS**, 3. 190.

AEUS, the river **HUMBER**, in England.

BYDUS, i. m. **NAGARA**; a town of Troas on the Hellespont; abounding in oysters, (*ostrifer*), *Virg. G.* 1. 207. So near *Sestos* in Europe, that to a person approaching them by sea, they appeared one city; hence, *Cæperat a gemina* (sorore quasi) *discedere Sestos Abydo*, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 285. *Inh.* **ABYDĒNI**, *Liv.* 31. 17. & 18. *Adj.* **ABYDĒNUS**, p. 349.—Also a town in Egypt, the residence of *Memnon*, *Plin.* 5. 9 f. 11 now *Madfunè*.

ABYLA, -æ, **CERITA**, a mountain in Mauritania, near the *Fretum Herculeum*, or Straits of Gibraltar, opposite to *Calpe* in Spain, which now forms the rock of Gibraltar. These two mountains were called **COLUMNÆ HERCULIS**, the pillars of Hercules, as being the limits of his labours, (*laborum metæ*.) According to fable, they were united by a continued ridge, till that hero separated them, and thus opened a communication between the Mediterranean and Atlantic, *Plin.* 3. *proem.* *Mel.* 1. 5.

ACADEMIA, a place near Athens, where Plato taught; whence his followers were called **ACADEMICI**, 294. Also, a villa of Cicero's, 150. *Plin.* 31. 2 f. 3. *Adj.* **ACADEMICUS**.

ACAMAS, -antis, m. **HOLY EPIPHANY**: a prom. of **CYPRUS**; whence that island was anciently called **ACAMANTIS**, *Plin.* 5. 31 f. 35.

ACANTHUS, **ERISSO**, a town of Macedonia, on the Strymonic gulf; whence Xerxes drew a canal to the Singitic gulf, to avoid sailing round mount Athos, 327.

A

ACAR.

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- ACARNANIA, CARNIA.** a division of *Epirus* or *Græcia Propria*, 314. The people, *Acarnānes*, sing. *acarnan*. *Liv.* 26. 24; 31. 14; 33. 16. & 17; 36. 11. & 12; 43. 17, &c. *Acarnanica conjuratio*, *Ib.* 26. 25.
- ACERRÆ, ACERRA,** a town in Campania, 149. *Inh.* ACCERANI, *Liv.* 8. 17.
- ACESINES, æ,** JENAU or Chunaub, a branch of the river Indus, 643. *Plin.* 6. 20. & 37. 13.
- ACESTÆ, SEGESTA,** a town in Sicily, 270.
- ACHÆMENIA,** a part of Persia, named from its first king Achæmènes; whence *Achæmenius*, -a, -um, Persian. *Horat.* *od.* 3. 1. 44. *Epod.* 13. 8.
- ACHAIA Propria, ROMANIA ALTA,** the north part of Peloponnesus, 279. put by the poets for the whole of Greece, *Ovid. Met.* 8. 268; *Ep.* 17. 209; whence *Achæi* or *Achivi*, the Greeks; *Achais*, -idis, and *Achaisas*, -ades, f. Grecian; *Achæides urbes*, *Id.* *Met.* 5. 306; *Achæides matres*, *Id.* *Ep.* 3. 71. adj. *Achæus*, *achaius*, or *achaicus*. The Romans called the whole of *Peloponnesus* and *Græcia Propria*, **ACHAIA**.
- ACHARNÆ,** a town of Attica, 301. adj. *Acharnæus*.
- ACHATES, -æ,** a river of Sicily, which gave name to the *achates*, or agate, a precious stone, said to have been first found on its banks, *Plin.* 37. 10.
- ACHELOUS, ASPRO POTAMO,** a river which divided Ætolia from Acarnania, 287. & 401.; adj. *Achælius*.
- ACHERON, -ontis, m. & f.** a river of the Bruttii, 173. and of Epirus, 316; the name also of one of the infernal rivers, *Ib.* often put for the infernal regions, *Horat.* *od.* 1. 3. 36. or the inhabitants of them, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 312.; whence *Acherontius*, et -untius, vel *Acheranticus*, -a, -um.
- ACHERONTIA, ACERENSA,** a small town of Apulia, on the top of a hill; hence called *Nidus*, a nest, *Horat. od.* 3. 4. 14.
- ACHERUSIA,** a lake near Cumæ in Campania, *Plin.* 3. 5 f. 9.; and in Epirus, *Id.* 4. 1; also a cave in the *Chersonesus Taurica*, or *Crim Tartary*, through which Hercules is said to have dragged the dog Cerberus from hell, *Plin.* 6. 1. & 27. 2.; *Ovid. Met.* 7. 409. &c.; *Mel.* 1. 19. 55.; called also *ACHERŪSIS*, -idis, f. *Val. Flacc.* 5. 73; hence *Acherusia templa*, the infernal regions, *Lucr.* 3. 25. *Stultorum Acherusia vita*, unhappy as that of those in Tartarus, *Ib.* 1036. *Acherusius humor*, the water of Acheron, *Sil.* 13. 398.
- ACHILLEOS DROMOS, or ACHILLEUS CURSUS,** a peninsula near the mouth of the Boristhènes, where Achilles instituted games, *Plin.* 4. 12 f. 25. p. 449.
- ACHILLEUM,** a town of Troas.
- ACRADINA,** a part of the city Syracuse, 260.
- ACIDALIUS,** a fountain in Orchomenos, a town of Bœotia, in which the Graces were supposed to bathe; whence Venus is called *MATER ACIDALIA*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 720. p. 305.
- ACILA, ZIDEN,** a town of Arabia on the Red Sea, from which they set sail for India, *Plin.* 6. 28.
- ACIRIS, AGRİ,** a river of Lucania, 170.
- ACIS, -is, or -idis, JACI,** a river of Sicily, 258.
- ACO vel Acè, ACRE,** a town of Phœnicia, 623.
- ACRA JAPYGIA, CAPE DI LEUCA,** in Calabria, 165.
- ACRÆ, PALAZZOLO,** a town of Sicily. near the prom. Pachynus; the inhabitants, *ACRENSSES*.
- ACRAGAS,** the river of GIRCENTI, in Sicily, 264.
- ACRO-CERAUNIA, vel -ium;** or *Ceraunii montes*, high mountains in Epirus, 318.
- ACRO CORINTHUS,** f. the citadel of Corinth, 280.
- ACRONIUS LACUS, UNTER-SEE,** the

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- the lower part of the lake of Constance, *Mel.* 3. 2. 67.
- ACROPOLIS, *-is*, f. the citadel of Athens, 288.
- ACTE, *Acta*, vel *Actica*, the country of Attica; whence *ACTÆUS*, *-a*, *-um*, Athenian, 417.
- ACTIUM, Azio, a small town of Acarnania; whence *Actius* vel *Acacus*, *-a*, *-um*, 314. *ACTIUM* prom. Punta de la Civolo, or CAPO DI FIGALO, near which Augustus defeated Antony in a naval battle, 314.
- ACTIUM CORCYRÆ, so called, to distinguish it from the former, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2.
- ADDUA, ADDA, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, running into the Po on the north, 135.
- ADONIS, *is*, & *idis*. m. NAHR-ITRAHIM, a river in Phœnicia.
- ADRAMYTTIUM, ADRAMITTI, a maritime town of Mysia, adj. *Adramyttēnus*, 587.
- ADRIA, vel *Hadria*, m. the Adriatic Sea or Gulf of VENICE; named from *Adria*, f. a town at the top of it, 132. *Liv.* 5. 33. *Justin.* 20. 1. *Mare Adriacum*, *Adriaticum*, v. *Adrianum*; but we find only *Adrianus ager*, the territory of the town Adria, *Liv.* 22. 9. *Adriani*, its inhabitants, *Liv.* 27. 10.
- ADRUMETUM, vel *Hadrumētum*, a city of *Africa Propria*. 681. Inh. *Adrumetāni*.
- ADUATACA vel *Atuataca*, TONGRES, a town of *Gallia Belgica*, 538.
- ADUATICORUM oppidum, FALAIS on the *Mehaigne*, *Cæs.* 2. 29.
- ADULA, ST GODHARDS, a mountain of Rhætia, part of the Alps, in which are the fountains of the Rhine.
- ADULIS vel *Adulē*, ARKIKO, a town of Upper Egypt on the Red Sea. Inh. *Adulitæ*, *Plin.* 9. 29. which gave name to the bay, *Adulicus Sinus*. Here was a statue of Ptolemy Evergētes, with a pompous inscription; called *Monumentum Adulitanum*, published at Rome by Leo Allatius a. 1631.
- ÆA, a city or island of Colchis, at the mouth of the river Phasis; Pliny places it, 15 miles from the sea 6,
4. Hence *Ææa Circe*. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 386, who is supposed to have been born or to have resided in this country: *Æææ carmina*, magical songs, *Ovid. Amor.* 1. 8. 5. *Artes Ææææ*, *ib.* 2. 15. 10..
- ÆAEE, *-es*, f. the island of Calypso; in the *Fretum Siculum*, *Mel.* 2. 7. *Hygin.* 125. Servius places it near Circeji. *Ad Æn.* 3. 386. Hence Calypso is called *Æææ puella*, *Propert.* 3. 11. 31 — ÆEAE, *-arum*, was a town of Apulia, *Liv.* 24. 20.
- ÆANTEIUM, the tomb of Ajax, in Troas. *Plin.* 5. 30.
- ÆAS, *Æantis*, m. a small river of Epire. *Lucan.* 6. 361, called also Aous. *Plin.* 3. 23.
- ÆDEPSUS, v. *-um*. DIPSO, a town of Eubœa, with hot baths.
- ÆGAE or *Edeffa*, a city of Macedonia, 325.
- ÆDUI, a people of Gaul, inhabiting along the river *Arar* or Soane, 537.
- ÆGÆUM MARE, the ARCHIPELAGO, between Europe and Asia; said to be named from *Ægeus*, 322, or from a rocky island between Tenēdos and Chios, called AEX, from its resemblance to a goat, *Plin.* 4. 11. or from *Ægææ*, a town of Eubœa, *Strab.* 8. p. 386. or from its numerous islands, having at a distance the appearance of goats, (*αἴγες*,) *Festus*; *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. 8. perhaps rather from its tempestuous billows, (*αἴγες*.) *Heinsius ad Sil.* 1. 468. *Tumultus Ægæi*, the tempests of the Egean sea. *Hor. od.* 3. 29. 63. *Ionium Ægæo frangat mare*, the Ionian would flow into or join the Egean sea, *Lucan.* 1. 103.
- ÆGÆTES, *Ægædes*, or *Ægusææ*, three small islands over against Lilybæum. 269 *Sil.* 1. 61.
- ÆGÆSTA, a town of Sicily, the same with *Acesta*, 270. Inh. *Ægestæi* or *Ægestani*.
- ÆGIMURUS, GALETTA, an island in the bay of Carthage *Liv.* 29. 27. et 30. 24.
- ÆGINA, ENGIA, an island in the Saronic bay or bay of *Engia*, 333. Inh. *Æginætææ*; Adj. *Ægineticus*.

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ÆGINIUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.*

32. 15; 35. 13; 44. 46; 45. 27

ÆGIUM, VOSTITZA, a town in *Acchia Propria*. 81. so named because Jupiter is said to have been nursed there by a goat, (*ἄρκυρος*), *Strab.* 8, 287. *Liv.* 28, 7.

ÆGOS POTAMON, or the goat's river, in the Thracian Chersonese, 349.

ÆGUSA, one of the *Ægætes*.

ÆGYPTUS, EGYPT, 65. inh. *Ægyptii*, adj. *Ægyptius* et *Ægyptiacus*.

ÆMONIA or *Haemonia* a poetic name of Thessaly; whence *Æmonius*, Thessalian, 320; thus, *Æmonius Jærenis*, i. e. Jalon, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 132. *Haemonii equi*, i. e. equi *Æchillis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 11, 28. *Æmonia puppis*, the ship Argo, *Id. Art. am.* 1, 6.

ÆMIUS, see *Haemus*.

ÆNARIA vel *Inarime*, ISCHIA, an island over against Cumæ in Campania, 150. *Liv.* 8, 22.

ÆNEA vel ÆNIA, MONCASTRO, a maritime town of Macedonia, said to have been built by Æneas, *Liv.* 40, 4, see p. 326. Virgil places it in Thrace, *Æn.* 3, 18. see p. 138. inh. ÆNEÆTES.

ÆNUS vel ÆNOS, ENO, a town of Thrace, p. 345. on the eastmost mouth of the Hebrus, *Mel.* 2, 2, inh. ÆNII.

ÆNUS, the INN, a river of Rætia, which flows into the Danube, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 5.

ÆOLIAE INSULAE, the LIPARI islands, 275. Hence *Æolis carcer saxi*, the prison in which Æolus was supposed to confine the winds, *Lucan.* 5. 609.

ÆOLIS, *-iis*, f. vel *Æolia*, *-æ*, a country in *Asia Minor*, 587. inh. *Æôles* vel *Æoli*; whence *Æolic ratio*, the Æolic dialect, *Quintilian.* 1, 6, 31. *Æolica dicta*, words of the Eolic dialect, *ib.* 8, 3, 59. *Æolum carmen*, lyric poetry; as Sappho and Alcaeus, the first lyric poets, were natives of the island Lesbos, which formed part of Æolis, and consequently wrote in the Eolic dialect, *Horat. Od.* 4, 3. 12. *Æolia puella*, Sappho, *ib.* 4. 9, 12.

ÆOLIUM MARE, the *Gulf of Smyrna* that part of the Egæan sea bordering on Æolis.

ÆQUI, a people of Latium; called also *Æquiculae*, vel *i.* vel *Æquicolani*.

ÆQUIMÆLIUM, a place in Rome, 218.

ÆSEPIUS, a river of Mysia

ÆSIS, ESINO, a river of Italy, which separated Umbria from Picenum, 137. *Sil.* 8, 446.

ÆSUS. LESI, a town of Umbria, on the Ælis. inh. ÆSINÆTES; whence *Æsiræ caseus*. *Plin.* 11, 42.

ÆSTIAEI vel *Æstyi*, a people of Germany, inhabiting Estonia, a part of Livonia, *Tacit. G.* 45, p. 568.

ÆSULA, & *-um*; a town of Latium, *Horat. od.* 3, 29.

ÆTHALIA vel *Elva*, ELBA, an island on the coast of Etruria, *Plin.* 3, 6. called also *Æthéria*, *Plin.* 6, 30.

ÆTHIOPIA, a country of Africa, inh. ÆTHIOPES, sing. *Æthiops*, who had curled hair, and their bodies of a black colour, from the continual heat, *Lucan.* 10, 131, & 222. Hence *Æthiopicus Oceanus*, *Plin.* 6, 30. *Æthiopicae naves*, *id.* 5, 9.—*Jupiter, Æthiopum remeans tellure*, *Sil.* 12, 605. alluding to the fiction of Homer, who makes the gods to go and feast annually for a certain time in Ethiopia, *Il.* 1, 423. *Odys.* 1, 22. So Statius, *Theb.* 5, 426.

ÆTNA, GIBELLO, a famous volcano in Sicily, 271. Hence *Ætnæis habitans in vallibus*, the inhabitants of the vallies round Ætna, *Lucan.* 6, 293. *Ætnæa tellus*, Sicily, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 260. *Ætnæus pastor*, Polyphemus, *Id. Pont.* 2, 2, 115. *Ætnæi fratres*, the cyclops, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 678.

ÆTNA, NICOLOSI, a town at the bottom of the south side of the mountain, *Strab.* 6, 268. *Ætnensis ager*, its territory, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 105.

ÆTOLIA, a part of *Græcia Propria*, 312 inh. ÆTOLI, 313. Adj. *Ætolicus*, *Ætolus*, et *Ætolius*; *Ætolicum bellum*, *Liv.* 28, 5. *Ætolius heros*, Diomædes, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 461. *Ætoli*, built by Diomædes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 28. *Ætoli Campi* Apulia, *Sil.*

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Sil. 1, 125. *et* 9 495 *et* 10, 185, &c see p. 186. *et* 458.

AFRICA, the third great division of the world, according to the ancients, *Sallust Jug.* 17. called also *LIBYA*, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1 6. That part next to Italy, and subject to Carthage, was called *Africa Propria*, inh. *AFRI ascani*, loose robed, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 724. sing. *AFER*, put for Hannibal, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 42. used as an adj. *Armentarius Afer*, an African herdsman, *Virg. G.* 3, 344. *Afer murex*, African purple-dye, *Horat. od.* 2, 16, 35. *Afra avis*, a Guinea hen, *Id. Epod.* 2, 53. *Serpentes Afri*, *Id. Sat.* 2, 8, 95. — *Africa bella*, the wars of or in Africa, *Sil.* 17, 11. Scipio **AFRICANUS**, so called from his conquering the Carthaginians in Africa, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 25, **AFRICANAE**, sc. *bestiæ*, wild beasts from Africa *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8 & 9. *Plin.* 8, 17 f. 24. *Liv.* 44, 18. *Africane res*, ib. 5, 21. *Fici Africane nobiles*, *Cato*, 8, 1.

AFRICUS, -i. m. a wind blowing from Africa between south and west; properly an adj. sc. *ventus*; as, *Africæ procellæ*, i. e. *ab Africo vento excitatæ*. *Horat. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

AGANIPPE, a fountain of Boeotia, 304

AGATHA, v. *æ*, **AGDE**, a town in Languedoc, on the river *Arauris*, *Erault. Mel.* 2, 5. *Plin.* 3, 4. near an island of the same name

AGATHOPOLIS, **MONTPELIER**, a town of Languedoc

AGATHYRSI, a people of Sarmatia, who lived east from the mouth of the Borysthènes, and painted their bodies, *Mel.* 2, 1. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 146. called also *Hamaxobii*, from their living in wains, *Mel.* ib

AGENDICUM, **SENS**, chief town of the *Senones* in Gaul, situate a little above the confluence of the *Icauna* or *Yonne* and the *Sequana* or *Seine*.

AGRAEI, a people of Ætolia, *Liv.* 32, 34

AGRAVONITÆ, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 45, 26.

AGRIGENTUM, vel *Acrægas*, **GIRGENTI**, a town of Sicily **AGRIGENTINUS**, n. *et* adj.

AGRIPPINA COLONIA *Ubiarum* vel *Agrippinensis*, **COLOGNE**, a town of Lower Germany on the Rhine.

AGYLLA, or -æ, the ancient name of *Cæræ*, now *CERVETERE*, a town of Tuscany, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 479. adj. *Agyllinus*.

AGYRIUM vel *Argyrium*, *San Filippo d'irgirone*, a town of Sicily, near the river *Symæthus*; *Populus Agyrinensis*, *Cic. Agyrinus*, *Plin.*

ALABANDA, -æ, a city of Caria near the river *Meander* 589 inh. *Alabandæ* vel *Alabandeni*, *Alabandenses* or *Alabandæis*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56 *N. D.* 3, 19 *Liv.* 45, 25. *Ager Alabandensis*, v. -deus. *Livy* uses *Alabanda* in the plur. -orum, 33, 18. So *Juvenal*, 3, 70. It was built by **ALABANDUS**, who was therefore worshipped as a god, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19.

ALABASTRUM, a town in Egypt, *Plin.* 5, 9. near which *Alabaster*, (*alabastrites*, -æ, m.) a soft kind of marble, was found, *Plin.* 36, 7. & 37, 10.

ALANDER, a river of Phrygia, *Liv.* 38, 18.

ALANI, a people of Sarmatia, north of mount *Caucasus*, near the river *Tanais*, and the *Palus Mæotis*, *Joseph B. J.* 7, 29. *Claudian. in Rufin.* 1, 314 *Plin.* 4, 12.

ALATA CASTRA, supposed to be *Edinburgh*, 491.

ALBA LONGA, **PALAZZO**, a town of Latium, 146 named *Alba* from a white sow, found by *Æneas* upon his landing in Italy, with a litter of thirty young, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 390. *et* 8, 42. *Juvenal* 12, 72 *Varr. de R. R.* 2, 4 and *Longa* from its being extended on the ridge of a hill, *Liv.* 1, 3 which was called **ALBANUS MONS**, at the foot of which is a lake called *Albanus lacus*, *Liv.* 1, 3. or *Albana aqua*, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 44. There were several towns called *Alba*; one on the north side of the *lacus Fucinus*; the inh. of which were called *Albenses*, to distinguish them

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- them from those of *Alba Longa*,
ALBANI, 139.
- ALBANIA**, **SERVAN** or **SHIRVAN**, a country of Asia, west from the Caspian sea, *Plin* 6, 10.
- ALBANIE PORTÆ**, **TUP KARAGAN**, defiles, or a narrow passage in mount Caucasus, affording an entrance into Albania, *Val Flacc* 3, 497. called also *Caspiae pylæ*.
- ALBION**, the ancient name of Britain, 190. Britain and all the islands round it were called *Britannia*, *Plin* 4, 16 f. 30.
- ALBIS**, **ELBÆ**, a large river of Germany, *Tacit. G.* 41 *Lucan.* 2, 51.
- ALBULA**, the ancient name of the river Tiber, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 331. *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 9.
- ALBUNEA**, a fountain and wood near Tibur in Latium, 145.
- ALBURNUS MONS**, **ALBANELLA**, a mountain of Lucania, 172.
- ALCE**, **ALCAZAR**, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 40, 43.
- ALEMANNI**, a people of Germany who gave the name of **ALEMANNIA** to the whole of that country. *Claudian* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 449. first mentioned under Caracalla, who conquered them, and assumed the surname of **ALEMANNICUS**, *Spartian. in vita ejus*, 10.
- ALESIA** vel **ALEXIA**, **ALISE**, a famous city of Gaul, 537. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 68 &c. *Vell.* 2, 47. *Flor.* 3, 10, 23.
- ALEXANDRIA**, **SCANDEROON**, a principal city of Egypt, 669. *Liv.* 8, 24. inh. **ALEXANDRINI**. *Liv.* 44, 19. *Alexandrinæ naves*, ships which brought corn and other commodities from Egypt to Rome, *Suet. Aug.* 98. *Senec. ep.* 77 *Plin. pan.* 31. *Alexandrina vita atque licentia*, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 115. *Alexandrinæ deliciae*, boys bred for amusement, and encouraged in the use of immodest language, *Quintilian.* 1, 2, 7. hence called *Loquaces deliciae*, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 66.—Also a town of Troas, *Liv.* 35, 42. et 37, 55.; whence *Alexandrina laurus*, *Plin.* 15, 30 f. 39.—also the name of several other towns.
- ALGIDUS**, a mountain and town of Latium, 146. whence *Algidenfis*, *Plin.* 10, 5.
- ALIACMON**, vel *Haliacmon*, a river of Macedonia, 324.
- ALIFA**, vel *Allisa*, **ALIFI**, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 9, 38. inh. **ALLIFĀNI**, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25 *Allifātes populi*, *Liv.* 9, 42. *Allifānus ager*, *Liv.* 22, 13 & 17; 26, 9 — *Allifana*, sc. *procula*, large cups, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 8, 39; such as the old Scholiast, on this passage, says, were made at *Alifæ*; whence *Allifanus Jaccho Haud inamatus ager*, *Sil.* 12, 526.
- ALIPHERA**, a town of Arcadia, *Liv.* 28, 8. 32, 5.
- ALLIA**, a river which joins the Tiber a little above Rome, 143. whence **ALLIENSIS CLADES**, the defeat of the Romans by the Gauls under Brennus, *Liv.* 5, 37. &c. **ALLIENSIS DIES**, (*xv. Kal. Sext.*) the anniversary of that defeat, ever after held as a *dies ater*, vel *infaustus*, an unlucky day, *ib.* 6, 1. *Tacit. hist.* 2, 91. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 717.
- ALLOBROGES**, sing. *Allobrox*; a nation inhabiting that part of Gaul, now called **DAUPHINE**; whence *Allobrogicum vinum*, *Cels.* 4, 5. *Allobrogici*, put for **ALLOBROGICUS**, a surname given to Fabius Maximus, for having conquered that nation, *Juvenal.* 8, 13. *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2. et 6, 9, 4.
- ALMO**, a rivulet, running into the Tiber, about a mile below Rome; in which the priests of Cybèle, the mother of the gods, annually washed her image on the 25th of March, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 337.
- ALOPE**, a town of Locris, in Greece, *Liv.* 42, 56.
- ALOPECONNESUS**, a town of the Thracian Chersonese, *Liv.* 31, 16.
- ALPES**, *-ium*, f. The **ALPS**, a range of very high mountains separating Italy from Gaul and Germany, 535. so called, according to Festus, from the whiteness of their appearance, being.

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- being always covered with snow; (*quasi albi montes*;) See *Plin.* 16, 33f. 60. et 31, 3f. 26. *Alpinæ gentes*, those who lived among the Alps, *Liv.* 21, 43. *Alpici*, *Nep.* Hannibal. 3.
- ALPHEUS.** **ALFEO**, a river of Elis, 281. & 260. running near *Pisæ*; hence Pisa in Tuscany is termed *Pisæ Alphææ*, as being founded by a colony from Pisa on the *Alphæus* in Peloponnesus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 179. —**ALPHEIAS**, -*adis*. f. the fountain Arethusa at Syracuse, as being supposed to have a communication below ground with the river *Alphæus*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 587. See p. 260 *Virg. Æn.* 10, 179.
- ALSIUM, STATUA**, a town of Tuscany, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Sil.* 8, 476. whence *Alsiensis*, adj. *Cic. Fam.* 9, 6.
- ALTINUM, ALTINO**, a town of Venetia, famous for its fine wool, *Martial.* 14, 155. *Plin.* 3, 18. inh. **ALTINATES**, *Plin. ep.* 3, 2. *Altinotes* *eres*, *Columel.* 7, 2, 3.
- ALUTA, ALT** or *Alut*, a river of Dacia, which runs into the Danube.
- ALYZIA**, a town of Acarnania, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 2.
- AMALTHEA**, a villa belonging to Atticus in Epire, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13.
- AMANUS, AL-LUCAN**, a branch of mount Taurus, which separates Syria from Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. *Att.* 5, 20. inh. *Amanienses*, ib.
- AMANICÆ PYLÆ**, a defile or narrow pass through Amanus, *Curt.* 3, 8, 13. by which Darius entered Cilicia, at a greater distance from the sea than the *Pylæ Ciliciæ* vel *Syriæ*, through which Alexander entered Syria, *Curt.* 3, 4, 2, & 11. *Arrian.* 2. p. 94. *Plutarch. in Alexandro.* *Polyb.* 12, 8.
- AMANTIA**, a town on the coast of Illyricum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 11. *Cæs. Civ. B.* 3, 40.
- AMASENUS**, a river of Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 685. et 11, 547.
- AMASIA**, v. *Amisia*, *Amisus*, v. *Amisus*, the Ems, a river of Germany, *Mel.* 3, 3. *Plin.* 4, 14. *Tacit.* *Ann.* 1, 60 & 63. flowing by Embden into the German sea.
- AMASTRA**, *Sil.* 14, 267, or *Amestratos*, a town of Sicily; whence *imestratinus*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 39. et 5, 51.
- AMASTRIS, AMASTREN**, a city of Paphlagonia, formerly called *Sesamum*, *Plin.* 2, 2. whence *Amastriacus*, an adj. *Ovid. in Ibin.* 331.
- AMATHUS, -untis**, f. *Limisso*, or *Linmeson Antica*, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. whence she is called *AMATHUSIA*, *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 62. *Catull.* 61, 51. *Ovid. Am.* 2, 15, 15. by which name the island was also called, *Plin.* 5, 31f. 35 adj. *Amathuntæus*, vel *Amathusiacus*.
- AMAZONES** vel *Amazōnides*, -um; a nation of female warriors, who are laid to have dwelt near the river Thermodōn in Pontus, *Justin.* 2, 4. *Curt.* 6, 5, 24. p. 399, 423. adj. *Amazōnius*, v. -*icus*.
- AMBARRI**, a branch of the *Ædui*, who lived on the river Arar, (in *Bressè*;) *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 9.
- AMBIANI**, a nation of Gaul, living along the river Somme, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4. Their chief city, *Samarobriva*, was in later times also called *Ambiani*, now *AMIENS*.
- AMBRACIA**, a city of Thesprotia, in Epire, *Liv.* 38, 3. & 9. which gave name to *Sinus Ambracius*, the Gulf of *ARTA*; inh. *Ambracienses*, or *Ambraciote*, 3:6. *Liv.* 38, 43, & 44.
- AMENANUS, GUIDICELLO**, a river of Sicily, 258.
- AMERIA, AMELIA**, a town of Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 14. The osiers of *Ameria*, (*Amerina Salix*;) were very tough, *Plin.* 24, 9. *Col.* 4, 30, 4. and therefore used for binding the vine branches to the elms or other props; *Atque Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti*, *Virg. G.* 1, 265.
- AMISUS**, v. -*um*, *SAMSOUN*, a city of Pontus, *Cic. Manil.* 8. inh. *Amiseni*, *Plin. ep.* 10, 93.
- AMITERNUM**, a town of the *Sabines*, 139. inh. *AMITERNINI*, *Liv.* 28,

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- 28, 45. adj. *Amitermus* et *amiterminus* *ager*, Liv. 21, 62.
- AMPHILOCHIA**, the territory round ARGOS AMPHILOCHICUM, in Acarnania, *Cic. Pis.* 12. p. 515. called also AMPHILOCHI, Liv. 38, 5.
- AMPHIPOLIS**, a city of Macedonia, on the river Strymon, 327.
- AMPHISSA**, the capital of the *Locri Ozolæ*, so called, because surrounded on all lands with mountains, Liv. 38, 5. *Lucan.* 3, 172. also a town of the Bruttii, between Locri and Caulon; whence *Amphissa Saxa*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 703.
- AMPSAGA**, SUSSEGMA, a river which separated Mauritania Cæsariensis. on the east from Numidia.
- AMYDON**, a town of Macedonia in the district of Pæonia, *Journal.* 5, 79.
- AMPSANCTUS**, a valley and lake in the country of the *Hirpini* in Italy, 157.
- AMYCLÆ**, a town in Latium, called *Tacite* by Virgil, *Æn.* 10, 565. because, as Servius says, the inhabitants embraced the doctrine of Pythagoras, who obliged his scholars for some years to keep silence, *Id.* p. 13. Also a town near Lacedæmon; adj. *Amyclæus*, p. 284, 412.
- ANAGNIA**, ANAGNI, a town of the Hernici in Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684 inh. ANAGNINI, Liv. 9, 43. *Anagninus ager*, 26, 9.
- ANAGYROS**, v. *-is*, a place in Attica; where a fetid herb, called *anagyris*, grew in great plenty, which, the more it was handled, the stronger it smelled. hence *-nagyrin* v. *-um* *composere*, to bring a misfortune on one's self, *Plin.* 27, 4 f. 13. inh. ANAGYRASI, *Strab.* 9, 298.
- ANAPAUOMENOS**, a fountain in Dodōna, of curious qualities, 317.
- ANAPHÆ**, an island which suddenly emerged from the Cretan sea, near Thera, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 451.
- ANAFUS**, & *-pis*, a river near Syracuse, 262.
- ANAS**, GUADIANA, a river of Spain, *Plin.* 3, 1 & 4, 22.
- ANCONA** vel *Ancon*, ANCONA, a town of Picenum. 137. so called from its situation, between two promontories forming an elbow, (*ἀγκύνη*) *Met.* 2, 4.
- ANCYRA**, ANGOURA or *-i*, the capital of Galatia, 592 *Plin.* 5, 32 f. 42. Also a town of *Phrygia Magna*, *Curt.* 3, 1, 22. adj. *Anconianus*.
- ANDES**, v. *-is*. *Andecavi* v. *-gavi*, a people of Gaul, in *njon*, *Cæf. B.* G. 2, 36 adj. *Andus*, *Lucan.* 1, 438.
- ANDES**, *-ium*, a village near Mantua, where Virgil was born, 135.
- ANDOMADUNUM**, v. *Civitas Linggæ*, LANGRES, a town of Champagne.
- ANDROS**, ANDRO, an island in the Egean sea, 237.
- ANGITIE** *lucus* v. *nemus*, a grove on the west side of the *Lacus Fucinus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 759.
- ANGLI**, a people of Germany, north of the Elbe, *Tacit. G.* 40.
- ANIGROS**, v. *-us*, a river of Thesaly, in which the Centaurs, being wounded by Hercules, bathed their wounds, and thus spoiled the waters, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 281.
- ANIO**, *-ienus*, m. TEVERONE, a river of the Sabines, which joins the Tiber a little above Rome, 43. *Aniēnus*, the god of the Anio, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 3, 7. *Propert.* 4, 7, 86. adj. *-nienus* & *-nienensis*: *Anienicola* m. one living near the Anio, *Sil.* 4, 225.
- ANTANDROS**, ST DIMITRI, a town of Mysia or Troas, 587.
- ANTEMNA**, v. *-æ*, *arum*, a town of the Sabines, on the same side of the Anio, (*ante anrem*,) with Rome; inh. *Antemnātes*, *-ium*.
- ANTHROPOPHAGI**, cannibals, a nation of Scythia that ate human flesh, *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26. et 6, 17 f. 20. &c.
- ATICYRA**, vel *Anticirra*, ASPROSPITIA, a town of Phocis, 309.
- ANTILIBANUS**, a mountain of Coele-Syria, 594.
- ANTI-

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ANTIOCHIA. ANTIOCH, the capital of Syria, 594 inh. *Antiochenſes*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 102. adj. *Antiochinus*, Cic. Phil. 11, 7.—also the name of several other cities.

ANTIPATRIS, a town of Samaria, *Acts*, 23, 31.

ANTIPOLIS, ANTIBES, a city of Gaul on the coast of Provence, about three leagues west of Nice.

ANTIRRHIUM, one of the Dardanelles of Lepanto, 313.

ANTITAUROS, a branch of mount Taurus, extending north-east thro' Cappadocia to the Euphrates.

ANTIUM, ANZIO, a city of the Volsci, 147 inh. *Antiatæ*, sing. *Antias*, *populus*, Liv. 8, 14. adj. *Antius*, *Antianus*, et *Antiatinus*.

ANXUR, *ŭris*, m. and n. **TERRACINA**, a town of Latium, 147. *Jupiter anxurus*, Jupiter worshipped at Anxur, in the form of a boy, (q. *Axurus*, i. e. *intonsus*.) Virg. *Æn.* 7, 99.

AONIA, the mountainous part of Bœotia; inh. *Aōnæ*s; whence *Aoni-us*, -a, -um, Bœotian, 106. *Aonia humus*, Bœotia, *Ovid Fast.* 1, 490.

AONII, the Bœotians, *Id. Met.* 1, 313. *Aoniæ urbes*, ib. 3, 339. *ſorores*, the muses, *Id. Trist.* 4, 10, 39. *onia lyra*, i. e. *musica*, *Id. Amor.* 1, 1, 12. *ōnes montes*, Helicon and Cithæron, mountains of Bœotia, sacred to the muses, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 65. *Aonius vertex*, the top of Helicon, *Id. G.* 3, 11.

AORNOS, a rock in India, so high as to be inaccessible to birds, *Curt.* 8, 11. near the source of the Indus, *Strab.* 15, 688. Also a place in Empire, the exhalation of which was destructive to birds, *Plin.* 4, 1. whence likewise the lake *vernus* in Italy got its name, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 242.

APAMÆA, anciently called MYRLEA, now MOUDANIA, a city of Bithynia, on the Propontis; adj. *apamæus*, v. *ſnus*.—Also a city of Phrygia Major, at the conflux of the Marsyas and Mæander, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16, &c. formerly called *Celænæ*, and then

Cithōræ, *Plin.* 5, 29. or rather increased by the ruins of Celænæ, *Liv.* 38, 13. *Strab.* 12, 578. Afterwards called by way of distinction *apamæa Cithæra*; now AMPHION KAR-HISAR.—Apamæa was the name likewise of several other cities.

APPENNINUS, ſc. *mons*, the Appennine, a ridge of mountains running the whole length of Italy, from the Alps in Liguria, or the RIVIERA DI GENOA to Rhegium, p. 34, 165, & 175. whence rivers rise which flow into both seas. *Appenninigena*, vel *Appenninica*, m. a native or inhabitant of the Appennines.

APHETÆ, FETIO, a port of Magnesia in Thessaly, whence the Argonauts set sail, 321, & 441.

APHRODISIAS, GEIRA, a town of Caria; inh. *APHRODISIENSES*, *Plin.* 5, 20. *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 62.—also of Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 20. called *Oppidum Veneris*, *Plin.* 5, 271.

APHRODISIUM, VESTIGES, a town of Cyprus, and of various other places.

APIDANUS, SALAMPRIA, a river of Thessaly, 319. *Lucan.* 6, 373.

APINA, v. *a*, -arum, a town of Apulia, near to TRICA; the names of which two towns in the plural came proverbially to signify trifles or gewgaws, *Plin.* 3, 11 f. 16. *Martial.* 1, 114. 2 & 14, 1, 7. hence *appinari*, triflers, buffoons, *Trebell. Poil. in Gallien.* c. 8.

APOILONIA, the name of many towns; was the most famous in Illyricum, now POLLINA, 329; inh. *poloniates*, vel -æ; adj. *ipoloniensis*, vel -iaticus.

APONU, ABANO, a hamlet near Patavium, with hot baths, salutary in various diseases, *Sil.* 12, 218. *Cassiodor. Var.* 2, 39. supposed also to be prophetic, *Suet. Tib.* 14. *Lucan.* 7, 102.; adj. *Apenninus*.

APPII FORUM, BORGO-LONGO, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Cic. Att.* 10.

APSUS, *Crevassa*, a river of Illyricum or Macedonia, 329.

(B) **APULIA**,

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- APULIA** vel *Appulia*, **PUGLIA**, a division of Italy, 158. inh. *Apuli*; adj. *Apulus* et *Apulicus*
- AQUÆ** *Augustæ Tarbailicæ*, **ACQS**, a town in Gascony famous for its baths.—**AQUÆ** **HELVETICÆ**, *Baden*.—**AQUÆ** **SEXTIÆ**, **Aix**, in Provence, 536.—**AQUÆ** **SOLIS**, vel *Calidæ*, Bath in England, 491.
- AQUILEIA**, **AQUILLIA**, a town of the Veneti, 155
- AQUINUM**, **AQUINO**, a town of Latium on the borders of Samnium; inh. *Aquinates*, Cic. Phil. 2, 41. *Fucus Aquinas*, a dye of Aquinum, imitating real purple, *Horat. ep.* 1, 10, 27.
- AQUITANIA**, *Guienne* and *Gascony*, one of the principal divisions of Gaul, 536. inh. *Aquitani*; adj. *Aquitanus* et *Aquitanicus*. Tibull. 1, 7, 3.
- ARABIA**, an extensive country of Asia, 596 inh. *Arabes*, sing. *Arabs*; adj. *Arabicus*. *Arabius*, v. *Arabus*.
- ARABICUS SINUS**, the Arabian gulf, or Red Sea.
- ARACYNTHUS**, a mountain of Bœotia; called *ACTÆUS*, i. e. rocky, or near the shore, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. p. 417.
- ARÆ** *Philonon* vel *Philonorum*, the altars of two brothers, Carthaginians, who devoted themselves to death for their country; the boundary between the territories of Carthage and Cyrène, *Salust Jug.* 19. & 79 *Vat. Max.* 5, 6. ext. 4. *Mel.* 1, 7 *Strab.* 17, & 36.
- ARAR** v. *Araris*, the **SOANE**, a river so slow, that Cæsar says, it cannot be discerned which way it moves, *B. G.* 1, 10. till it joins the Rhone at Lyons.
- ARAUSIO**, vel *Civitas Arausienſium*, **ORANGE**, a town of *Gallia Narbonensis*, in the west of Provence
- ARAXES**, **ARRAS**, a river of Armenia, 592. Alexander built a bridge on it, which was carried away by the stream; but that of Augustus stood firm; to which Virgil is supposed to allude, *Pontem indignatus Araxes*, *Æn.* 8, 728 There were several rivers of this name.
- ARBELA**, *-orum*, **IRBIL**, a town of Assyria, near which Alexander finally defeated Darius, 597.
- ARCA**, **ARKA**, a town of Phœnicia.
- ARCADIA**, a division of Peloponnesus, 285. inh. *Arcades*, sing. *Arca*; adj. *Arcadicus*, et *Arcadius*.
- ARCANUM**, a villa of Cicero's near Minturnæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1. *ad Q. fr.* &c.
- ARDEA**, a town of Latium; inh. *Ardeates*: *Ager Ardeas* et *Ardeatinus*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 47 *Col.* 3, 5 *Ardeatina via*, a way which struck off to the right from the *Via Appia*, and carried to Ardea, *Festus*.
- ARDUENNA**, **L'ARDEENNE**, a large wood in the north part of Gaul, *Cæs.* 5, 3. et 6, 27.
- ARELATE**, et *-um*, et *Arelas*, *-atis*, n. **ARLES**, a city of Gaul on the Rhone; *Ager Arelatensis*, *Plin.* 10, 42.
- AREMORICA**, v. *Armorica*, (q. *ad mare*,) **BRETAGNE** or **BRITTANY**, a country of France. *Cæs.* 7, 75. *Plin.* 4, 17.
- ARENACUM**, **ARNHEIM**, a town of Guelderland, on the Waal.
- AREOPAGUS**, *Mars-hill*, a place in Athens, where trials were held; *Arcopagita*. the Judges, 291.
- ARETHUSA**, a famous fountain in Syracuse, 260. also the name of several other fountains and places.
- ARGEIA**, *Argia* vel *Argolis*, a division of Peloponnesus, 286.
- ARGEI**, v. *-a*, certain places for performing sacred rites in Rome, *Liv.* 1, 21 *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 791. *Varr. L.* 4, 8. *Festus*.
- ARGENTARIUS**, **IL MONTE ARGENTARO**, a hill in Tuscany.
- ARGENTORA**, **STRASBURG**, a town in Alsace near the Rhine.
- ARGILETUM**, (q. *Argi Letum* v. *letum*,) a place in Rome, where one Argus was slain, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 346; adj. *Argiletanus*, *Martial.* 1, 4.
- ARGOLICUS SINUS**, *Gulf of Napoli*; *Argolicus tyrannus*, i. e. Euryſteus, *Lacan.* 9, 367.
- AR.

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ARGOS, n et *Argi*, -orum, the capital of Argolis; inh. **ARGIVI**, often put for the Greeks in general: adj. *Argēus* et *Argivus*.

ARGOS HIPPIUM, the ancient name of **ARPI**, in Apulia, 158.

ARGOUS PORTUS, *Porto Ferrara*.

ARGYLLÆ, the ancient name of *Care*; called by Virgil, *Urbs Argyllina*, *Æn.* 7, 652. et 8, 478.

ARICIA, **LA RICCIA**, a town of Latium on the *Via Appia*.; adj. *Aricinus* *Nemus Aricinum*; a grove near Aricia, where was a temple of Diana, 147. *Sublime nemus, Scythica qua REGNA Diana*, *Lucan.* 3, 86. The priest was called **REX**, see p. 378. whence Aricia is called **NEMORALIS**, *Lucan.* 6, 74 *Ovid Fast.* 6, 59. the priest, *Rex nemorensis*, *Suet.* Cal. 35 the temple, *Trivix nemorosa regna*, *Martial* 9, 65, 3. and the territory adjoining, **NEMORENSIS**, sc. *ager*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. So *Villa in Nemorensi*, *Suet. Cæs.* 46

ARIEÏS FRONS, or *Criu Metöpon*, a prom. in the *Chersonesus Taurica*, opposite to *Carcampus* in *Paphlagonia*, p. 591.

ARIMASPI, a people of Scythia, said to have but one eye. *Mel.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 7, 2. *Lucan.* 3, 280.

ARIMATHEA, a town of Judæa.

ARIMINUM, **RIMINI**, a town of Umbria, at the mouth of the *Ariminus*, on the gulf of Venice; adj. *Ariminensis*, *Horat. Epod.* 5, 42

ARISBA, a city of Troas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 264. *Lucan.* 3, 204.

ARMENIA MAJOR, **TURCOMANIA**, a country of Asia, 593; inh. *Armēnii*, v. *rmēni*; adj. *Armenius* et *Armeniæcus*

ARMENIA Minor, **ALABULIA**; a division of Asia Minor, 590.

ARNUS, **ARNO**, a river of Tuscany, 136.

ARPI, a town of Apulia, 158; inh. *Arpini* et *Arpāni*.

ARPINUM, *Arpino*, a town of the Volsci in Latium, the birth-place of Marius and Cicero; inh. *Arpindætes*; *Meus fundus Arpinas*, *Cic. Rull.* 3, 2. *Arpina Chartæ*, the

writings of Cicero, *Martial.* 10, 19

ARRETIVM **ARFZZO**, a town of Tuscany; inh. *Arretini*.

ARSLA, **ARSA**, a river, which separated *Istria* from *Liburnia* or *Illyricum*. — *ARSLA sylvæ*, a wood in the territory of Rome, (*in Romano agro*), *Liv.* 2, 7.

ARSINOË, called also *Cleopatris*, a town of Egypt, on the west side of the Arabian Gulf, near its extremity. — Also the name of many other towns.

ARTABRUM, *Celticum* vel *Nerium Promontorium*, Cape **FINISTERRE**, a prom. of Gallicia in Spain.

ARTAXATA, -orum, **ARDESH**, the capital of Armenia Major, 591.

ARTEMISIUM, a town of Eubœa, 336.

ARVERNI, **AUVERGNE**, a nation of Gaul: *Arvernorum civitas*, vel *Augustonemetum*; **CLERMONT**.

ASCANIUS LACUS, a lake in Bithynia, 591. *Virg. G.* 3, 269.

ASCRA, a village of Bœotia, where Hesiod was born, 30; whence *Ascræum carmen*, a poem on husbandry, in imitation of Hesiod, *Virg. G.* 2, 176. *Ascrææ oves*, the sheep of Hesiod, *Ovid Fast.* 6, 14.

ASCULUM, **ASCOLI**, a town of Apulia, and also of Picenum, 160.

ASCURIS lacus, a lake in Thessaly, *Liv.* 44, 2

ASENA, a town in Spain, *Liv.* 23, 27

ASIA; one of the three great ancient divisions of the world; 586. divided by the Romans into *Asia cis Taurum*, and *Asia ultra Taurum*, *Liv.* 37, 45, et 38, 39 They sometimes restricted the name of Asia to the Roman province, comprehending only Phrygia, Mysia, Caria, and Lydia, *Cic. Flacc.* 27.; *Ep. Fam.* 2, 15; *Nep. Att.* 6. and, as some think, to Lydia alone, from *Asis* 16, 6. But the limits of Asia, properly so called, were more or less extensive at different times, *Plin.* 5, 27. — Inh. **ASIATICI**, whom

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- Livy calls *Mithinnum genus lami-*
num 38, 17. enfeebled by the plea-
 santness and abundance of the coun-
 try, *Liv* 9, 19. 39. *et* 45, 23.
 —ASIATICI GRAECI, *le.iffima ge-*
nera hominum et servituti nata, 36,
 17.—ASIANI, *sc. Equites*, the Ro-
 man *Equites*, who farmed the pu-
 blic revenues in Asia, *Cic Att.* 1,
 17. *Asiani et Asiatici oratores*, who
 used a tumid and copious style, *Cic.*
Brut. 13. some of them a concise
 and sententious style; for they were
 divided into different classes, *ib.* &
 95; *Quintilian* 12, 10. 1. & 16. —
Asiaticus exercitus, the Roman ar-
 my that served in Asia, which first
 brought luxury to Rome, *Liv.* 39,
 6; *Sallust. Cat.* 11.; *Plin* 33, 11.
 —ASIATICUS, a surname given
 to L. Scipio, who conquered An-
 tiochus, *Liv.* 37, 55. also ASIAGĒ-
 NES, *ib.* 39, 44.
 ASIA PALUS, a lake in Mysia, *Virg.*
Æn. 7, 701.
 ASNAUS, a mountain in Macedonia,
Liv. 32, 5.
 ASŌPUS, a river of Boeotia, 504. and
 of other places.
 ASPA, ISPAHAN, a town of Parthia,
 now the capital of Persia.
 ASPENDUS, a town of Pamphylia;
 adj. ASPENDIUS, *Cic. Ferr.* 1, 20;
 inh. *Aspendii*, *Liv.* 37, 23; 38, 15.
 ASPHALTITES LACUS, *Asphaltotnah*, or
 the Dead Sea in Palestine, 595.
 ASSYRIA, CURDISTAN, a country
 of Asia, 597; adj. ASSYRIUS, some-
 times confounded with Syrius, Ho-
 rat. *od.* 2, 7, 8.: & 11, 16,—3, 4, 32.
 ASTA, a town in Spain, near the
 mouth of the Baetis, *Liv.* 39, 21.
Ager Astensis, *ib.*—Also a town
 of Liguria, now ASTI.
 ASTAPA, ESTEPA LA VIEJA, a
 town of Baetica in Spain; inh. *As-*
tapenses, *Liv.* 28, 22.
 ASTERIUM, a town of Pzonia in
 Macedonia, *Liv* 40, 24.
 ASTIL, a people of Thrace, *Liv.* 38,
 40.
 ASTRAGOS, *v. -on*, a citadel of Ca-
 ria, *Liv.* 33, 18.
 ASTU, *indecl.* the town; appropriat-

ted, by way of eminence, to A-
 thens, *Nep.* 7, 5, & 9, 4; *Cic Leg.*
 2, 2.

ASTURA, a river of Latium, *Liv* 8,
 15. in which was an island of the
 same name, where Cicero had a
 villa, *Cic Fam.* 6, 19.; *Att.* 12, 40.

ASTURIA, a country in Spain;
 inh. *Asures*, sing. *Asur.*; adj. *Asu-*
ricus.

ASTURICA AUGUSTA, *Asonga*. As-
 TURUM LUCUS, *Oviedo*.

ASYLUM, a sanctuary, a place in
 Rome, 193. ASYLA, sanctuaries in
 Greece, *Liv.* 35, 51.

ATALANTA, an island in the Eu-
 rippus of Eubœa, *Liv.* 35, 37.

ATAX, -UDE, a river of Gallia
 Narbonnensis, *Lucan* 1, 403.

ATELLA *v. Atella*, SAINT-APRINO,
 a small town of Campania, 149.
 whence *Atellanæ fabulæ*, a kind of
 farces or interludes, first invented
 at Atella, a town of the Osci, *Liv.*
 7, 2.

ATERNUM, PESCARA, a town of
 Picenum, at the mouth of the river
Aternus, the south boundary of
 Picenum.

ATHAMĀNES, sing. *Athamas*, a people
 of Epire, *Lucan.* 3, 188.

ATHENÆ, ATHENS, called *Dodæ*,
Ovid. *ep.* 2, 83. *Palladia*, as ha-
 ving been called after the Greek
 name of Pallas, *Met.* 7, 723. *Va-*
cue, as being devoted to literary
 repose, *Horat. ep.* 2, 2, 8. *Inven-*
trices omnium doctrinarum, *Cic. Orat.*
 1, 4: inh. ATHENTIENSES, not
 only of the city, but also of the
 whole country; adj. *Atheniensis*; and,
 more rarely, *-thenus*, *Lucret.* 6,
 749. Pliny says of the Athenians,
 in his time, *Ceieres sunt et supra vi-*
res audaces, 45, 23. *Literis verbis-*
que solis valent, 31, 44, & 24.

ATHENÆUM, a fortress of the Etoli-
 ans, on the confines of Macedonia,
Liv. 38. 1. *et* 39, 25.

ATHESIS, ADIGE, a river of Cis-
 alpine Gaul, 135.

ATHOS, *vcl* *Athon*, m. *Agios Oros*
 or MONTE SANTO, a high moun-
 tain of Macedonia, 327.

ATHINA

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- ATĪNA**, an ancient town of Campania, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 630; inh. *Atinātes*; *Acer Atinas*. ib. 11 869 *Atinas Campus*, Cic. de Div. 1 28.
- ATLANTIS**, a fabulous island, mentioned by Plato as larger than both Asia and Africa, *In Timæo*, 475. which some take for America, p. 683. *Plin.* 6. 31. § 36.
- ATLANTIS**, *antis. ma.* a lofty mountain of Mauritania. whence *atlant-cum mare v. æquor*, the Atlantic ocean, Cic. *Sonn. Scip.* 15.; *Horat. od.* 1, 31, 14. *Atlanteus finis*. the boundaries of Atlas, or the extremities of the earth, ib. 31, 11. *Atlantia regna*, Sil. 13. 37.
- ATTĪS**, the country of Attica, 287. *Atticus*, -a, -um, belonging to Attica, Attic. *Attica eloquentia*, a correct manner of speaking, *Quintil. proem.* 6, et 12, 10. hence *Atticissimos*, ib. 6, 3, 107; et *Atticissime*, Plaut. *Men. prol.* 12. (*Attica terra*, Liv. 28, 8; 31, 14, & 26)
- ATREBATES**, a people of Gaul, who possessed the territory of Artois, 538. Also a people of Britain, 491.
- ATŪRUS**, v. -is, v. *Aturris*, ADOUR, a river of Gaul, which runs into the Bay of Biscay near the Pyrenees, *Lucan.* 1, 420.
- AVANTICUM**, v. *Aventicum*, AVENCHE, a city of the Helvetii, *Tacit. hist.* 1, 68.
- AVARICUM**, BOURGES in Berry, a town of the *Bituriges* on the *Avana*, *Eure* or *Tevre*, which falls into the Loire, *Cæs.* 7, 13.
- AVENIO**, AVIGNON, a town of Provence on the Rhone.
- AVENTINUS mons**, one of the seven hills of Rome, 140.
- AVERNUS LACUS**, in Campania, 151.
- AUDENA**, a river of Gallia Cispadana, which runs into the Macra, *Liv.* 41, 23.
- AUFIDUS**, OFANTO, a river in Apulia, 160.
- AUFIDENA**, ALFIDENA, a town of the Samnites; inh. *Aufidenates*, Liv. 10. 12.
- AUGINUS mons**, a mountain of Liguria. *Liv.* 39, 2.
- AUGUSTA EMERITA**, MERIDA, a town of Lusitania, on the Anas or Guadiana, founded by a colony of the *Emeriti*, or soldiers who had served out their time.
- AUGUSTA Prætoria**, AOST in Piedmont.
- AUGUSTA Rauracorum**, AOST on the Rhine.
- AUGUSTA Sueffionum**, SOISSON, in the Isle of France, on the Aisne.
- AUGUSTA Taurinorum**, TURIN, the capital of Piedmont.
- AUGUSTA Trevirorum**, TREVES, on the Moselle.
- AUGUSTA Veromanduorum**, ST. QUENTIN, a town of Gaul, situate between the Somme and Oyle, in Picardy.
- AUGUSTA Vindelicorum**, AUGSBURG, a town in the east of Suabia, situate at the confluence of the Wertach and Leck, on the confines of Bavaria.
- AUGUSTABONA**, TROYES or TRAÏS, on the Seyne, in Champagne.
- AUGUSTODUNUM**, AUTUN, the capital of the *Ædui*, on the Arroux, in Burgundy.
- AUGUSTOMAGUS**, SENLIS, in the Isle of France.
- AUGUSTORITUM**, LIMOGES, a town of Aquitania.
- AULERCI**, a people of Gaul, divided into several tribes, extending from the Seyne to Armorica, now *le Maine*, *le Perche*. and *Evreux*.
- AULIS**, MEGALO-VATHI, a town of Bœotia, on the Euripus, 305.
- AULON**, a hill near Tarentum, 169. Also the name of several other places.
- AURASIUS Mons**, GEBEL AURAS, a mountain in the south of Numidia.
- AUREA CHERSONESUS**, MALYA or MALACCA, a peninsula of India, beyond the Ganges.
- AURUNCI**, a people of Italy, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- AUSER**, SERCHIO, a river of Tuscany, which falls into the Arnus below Pisa.
- AUSETANI**, a people of Spain, *Liv.*

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- 21, 23, and 61. 29, 2. 34, 20. *Aufetanus ager*, ib 2, 56.
- AUSONES**, ancient inhabitants of Italy, *Plin.* 7, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 252.; hence *Ausonia*, Italy, *Stat. Sil.* 3, 2, 20. *Ausonia terra*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 349. *Ausonia lingua*, the Latin, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 51. *Ausoniæ*, -arum, the Italians, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 563. *Orontis*, -idis, the coast of Italy, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 94. *Aquarum Ausonidum pater Frisianus*, of the Italian rivers, *Sil.* 9, 107. The *Ausones* were conquered by the Romans, *Liv.* 8, 16. their town *Ausōna* taken, and their nation utterly extirpated, *Id.* 9, 25.
- AUSTRI regna**, the southern regions, where the south wind (*AUSTER*) prevails, *Lucan.* 9, 320. *Regna projecta iubar austro*, ib. 8, 442. *Mellis Austri* the warm south or southern region, ib. 8, 832. Hence *Australe æthrum*, the southern part of heaven, ib. 182. *In Austrum direxer æther*, ib. 3, 250. *Australis polus*, the south pole, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28.; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 132. *Austriales nimbi*, *Id. Pont.* 4, 4, 1. *Australis cingulus*, i. e. *plaga vel zona*, the south temperate zone, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* c. 6. *Ausirini calores*, the heat of the south sun, *Virg. G.* 2, 271. *Ausirinus polus vel Vertex*, the south pole, *Plin.* 5, 19 et 2, 68.
- AUTRICUM**, *Chartres*, the capital of the *Carnutes*, on the river *Eure*, in *Orleanois*.
- AUTURA**, the *Euze*, a river of Gaul, which falls into the *Seine* on the south side.
- AUXIMON**, v. -um, *Osimo* or *Ofimo*, a town of *Picenum*, *Lucan.* 2, 466.
- AXENUS**, the ancient name of the *Black Sea*, i. e. *unhospitable*, 351.
- AXIUS**, *Vardari*, a river of *Macedonia*, 324. *Liv.* 3, 54.
- AXONA**, *Aisne*, a river of Gaul, which joins the *Isara*, and then both fall into the *Seine*.
- AZORUM**, a town of *Tripolis*, a district of *Pelaigiōtis* in *Thessaly*, *Liv.* 42, 53. et 44, 2.
- AZOTUS**, *Asdod* or *Ezodod*, a city of the *Philistines*, 595, & 630.
- BABYLON** *Babil*, the capital of *Babylonia* or *Chaldæa*, 624, *Plin.* 6, 26f. 30.; *Curt.* 5, 1; *Propert.* 3, 9, 21.; adj. *Babylonius*, v. *icus*, et *-iacus*. *Plautus* has *Babylonienfis*, *Truc.* 1, 1. 66. — Also a town of *Egypt*, on the eastern branch of the *Nile*, called *Bubastos*.
- BACTRA**, -orum, vel *Zariaspa*, *Balk*, the capital city of *Bactria* or *Bactriana*; inh. *Bactri*; adj. *Bactrinus*.
- BACTROS**, *Dehash*, a river which gave name to the country, *Lucan.* 3, 267.
- BACUNTIUS**, *Bazzuet* or *Bosna*, a river of *Pannonia*, which runs into the *Save* near *Sirmium*.
- BÆCULA**, a town of the *Ausetani*; in the east of *Catalonia*, *Liv.* 27, 18. et 28, 13.
- BÆTIS**, *Guadi-al-Kiber*, or the great river, in *Spain*: whence *Bætica*, sc. *Provincia*, one of the three divisions of ancient *Spain*, 483. *Liv.* 28, 2. *Lana Betica*, wool celebrated as of the finest kind, *Martial.* 8, 28. *Beticæ Lacernæ*, cloaks made in *Bætica*, ib. 14, 133. *Beticatus*, dressed in such a cloak, ib. 1, 97. *Beticola* vel *Betigēns*, -æ, m. one who lived or was born near the *Bætis*, *Sil.* 1, 146. et 9, 234.
- BAGRADA**, v. -as, *Megerda*, a river of *Africa Propria*, 682. *Lucan.* 4, 588.
- BAIÆ**, *Baia*, a town of *Campania*, 151; adj. *Baianus*.
- BALARI**, a people of *Sardinia*, *Liv.* 41, 6. and 12.
- BALBUS**, a mountain of *Numidia*, *Liv.* 29, 31.
- BALEARES**, v. *Baleariðes Insulae*, *Majorca* and *Minorca*, 485. *Baleares funiitores*, *Balearian* slingers, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 7. *Funda Balearis*, *Virg. G.* 1, 309. v. *Balearica*, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 727. *Baleare telum*, *Sil.* 7, 297. *Balearicum mare*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- BALPATNA**, *Paran*, a city of *India*.
- BAMBYCE**, the ancient name of the city *Hierapolis* in *Syria*, called by the *Syrians* *Magog*, *Plin.* 5, 23.
- BANTIA**,

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- BANTIA**, ST MARIA DE VANSE, a town of Apulia, 162. adj. **BANTINUS**
- BAPHYRUS**, a river of Thessaly, at the foot of mount Olympus, *Liv.* 44, 6
- BARATHRUM**, a deep pit at Athens, into which criminals were thrown headlong, *Diomed* : hence put for any abyss or gulf, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 3, 420 also for the infernal regions, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 86.
- BARBOSTHENES**, a mountain of Laconica, *Liv.* 35, 27, & 30
- BARCE**, **BARCA**, a town of Cyrenaica, afterwards called Ptolemæis, *Plin.* 5, 5
- BARCINO**, **BARCELONA**, now the capital of Catalonia in Spain.
- BARDO**, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 33, 21.
- BARGUSII**, a people of Spain on the Ibærus. *Liv.* 21, 19, & 23
- BARGYLIAE**, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 32, 33. on a bay called *Bargylieticus sinus*, *Liv.* 37, 17.
- BARIUM**, **BARI**, a town of Apulia, 162.
- BASILEA**, a town of the Rauraci, supposed to be **BASIL**, a city of Switzerland on the Rhine, 510.
- BASSANIA**, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.* 44, 30
- BASTARNÆ**, a nation of German original, who dwelt east of the Vistula, 569. *Tacit. G.* 46 ; *Liv.* 40. 5, & 57 ; 41. 19
- BATAVA CASTRA**, **PASSAU**, a fortress of Vindilicia, now a town of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Danube, Inn, and Ills.
- BATAVORUM insula**, **HOLLAND**, *Cæs.* 410 ; adj. **BATAVUS**. shortened by Lucan, 1, 431 but lengthened by Silius Italicus, 3, 608. and Martial, 6, 82, & 14, 176.
- BAULI** a villa near Baia, 150.
- BEBRYCIA**, the ancient name of Bithynia ; inh. *Bebrÿces*, sing. *Bebrÿx*, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 157, & 315 ; adj. *Bebrycius*.
- BEDRIACUM**, *Cividale*, or *Caneto*, a village of the Cenomauni, between Verona and Cremona, 135. *Tacit. hist.* 2, 23. sixteen miles from the confluence of the Addua and Po, 174, 40.
- BELERIUM prom.** **LANDS-END** in Cornwall, 492
- BELGÆ**, the bravest nation of the Gauls, *Cæs.* 1, 1 their country, **BELGICA**, a third part of Gaul, according to Julius Cæsar, and a fourth part according to the division of Augustus, 535 **BELGIUM** is put by Cæsar for a part of Gallia Belgica, *B. G.* 5, 24, & 8, 46, & 47. There was also a people in Britain called **BELGÆ**, 491 supposed to be descended from those of Gaul, *Cæs.* 5, 2.
- BELLOVACI**, the bravest nation of the Belgæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 4, et 8, 6. possessing the country of *Beauvais* in the Isle of France
- BELUS**, *Nahr-Halon*, a small river of Galilee near *Ice* or *Ptolemæis*, abounding in sand proper for the manufacture of glass, *Plin.* 5, 19, and where the art of making glass was first discovered, *ib.* 36, 26
- BENĀCUS Lacus**, *Lago di Garda*, a lake in the territory of Verona, whence the river Mincius flows, *Plin.* 9, 22. *f.* 38. *Virg. G.* 2, 160 *Æn.* 10, 206
- BENEVENTUM**, **BENEVENTO**, a town of the Samnites, 157 ; adj. *Beneventanus* ; inh. *Beneventani*.
- BERÆA**, **CARA VERIA**, a city of Macedonia, 325 ; *Liv.* 44, 45 ; 45-29.
- BERECYNTUS**, a mountain of Phrygia, and a town or tract of country, where *Cybèle* was worshipped, *Plin.* 5, 29 et 16, 151 28. whence she was called **BERECYNTHIA**, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 82. et 6, 785.
- BERENICE**, a port of Egypt on the Red Sea, near the tropic of Cancer, where merchandise from India was debarked, *Plin.* 6, 23. Also a town in Cyrenaica, likewise called *Hesperis*, *Mel.* 1, 8. near which were the famous gardens of the *Hesperides*, *Plin.* 5, 5. — There were several towns in different countries

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- eries** called **BERENICE**. **BERENICIS**, *-idis*, a tract of Cyrenaica, round the city Berenice, *Lucan.* 9, 523.
- BERGISTANI**, a people of Spain, between the Ibērus and Pyrenees, *Liv.* 34, 16.
- BÉRGOS**, v. *Bergi*, *-orum*, supposed to be *Berghen*, the capital of Norway, *Plin.* 4, 161. 30.
- BERŶTUS**, **BERUT**, a town of Phœnicia, *Plin.* 5, 20. where was a celebrated school for jurisprudence.
- BESSI**, a fierce people of Thrace, *Liv.* 39, 53; *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 10, 5. et 4, 1, 67; adj. *Bessicus*, *Cic. Pis.* 14.
- BÉTUSIA**, a part of Bætica in Spain, *Liv.* 39, 30.
- BEUDI**, a town of Phrygia Major, *Liv.* 38, 15.
- BIBRACTE**, the capital of the *Ætoli*, which, under Augustus, assumed the name of *Augustoranum*.
- BIBRAK**, **BIEVRE**, a town of the Remi, *Cæs.* 2, 6.
- BIBROCI**, a people of Britain, *Bray* in Berkshire, *Cæs.* 5, 21.
- BISALTÆ**, a people of Macedonia, 327. *Liv.* 45, 29. *Gen. Bisaltica*, *Liv.* 35, 29. & 30.
- BISTONES**, a people of Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11.; *Lucan.* 7, 169 around the lake *Bistomis*, 345. hence *Bistonides*, Thracian women, *Horat. od.* 2, 1, 20. *Bistonis ora*, Thrace, *Ovid. ep.* 16, 344. *Bistonius tyrannus*, Diomedes, who fed his horses on human flesh, *Lucan.* 2, 263. *Bistonie aves*, cranes, *ib.* 3, 100.
- BITHYNIA**, a country of Asia Minor, 591; adj. *Bithynas* et *-icus*; inh. *Bithyni*.
- BITURIGÆ**, the people of Berry in Gaul, *Cæsar B. G.* 7, 13, & 27.
- BODERIA** or **BODOTRIA**, the Frith of Forth in Scotland.
- BOEOTIA**, a country of Græcia Propria, 303; adj. *Bœtiæ*, *Bœtius*, et *Bœoticus*.
- BOIEMUM**, **BOHEMIA**.
- BOII**, a people of Gaul, *Plin.* 4, 18. who emigrated into Italy or Cisalpine Gaul, 135; *Liv.* 5, 35.
- BOIA**, v. *-æ*, a town of the *Æqui*, in Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.
- BONNA**, **BONN**, a town now in the electorate of Cologne, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 19; inh. *Bonnenfes*, *ib.* 20.
- BONONIA**, **BOLOGNA**, a city of Cisalpine Gaul, on the Rheno, (*Benoniensis amnis*, *Plin.* 16, 36.) which runs into the Po; anciently called *Felsina*, *Plin.* 3, 15; *Liv.* 33, 37. *Colonia Bononiensis*, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 58 — Also the name of some other places.
- BOKA**, a mountain of Macedonia, *Liv.* 45, 19.
- BORBETOMAGUS**, **WORMS**, a city of the Palatinate, on the west side of the Rhine.
- BORCOVIUM**, **BERWICK**, at the mouth of the Tweed in Scotland.
- BORYSTHENES**, the **DNIEPER**, or **NIEPER**, a river of Sarmatia, 354.
- BOSPHORUS** vel *Bosphorus*, any narrow part of the sea which an ox or heifer may swim over; applied chiefly to two, the *Thracian* and *Cimmerian*, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1, 8. **BOSPORANI**, those who lived near the *Bosphorus immerius*, or Straits of Caffa, *Cic. Manil.* 6. whence Mithridates is called *Bosporanus rex*, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 15. *Bosporium mare*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 208.
- BOVIANUM**, **BOIANO**, a town of Samnium, 157.
- BRATU-PANTIUM**, **BEAUVAIS**, a town of the *Bellovaci*, in the Isle of France.
- BRICA** or **BRIGA**, the Celtic term for a town.
- BRIGANTES**, a people of Britain, 491.
- BRIGANTIA**, **BREGENTZ**, a town of Tyrol, at the east end of the lake of Constance, which is hence called **BRIGANTINUS LACUS**, *Plin.* 9, 171. 29.
- BRIGANTINUS PORTUS**, *Corunna*, or the *Groyne*, in Spain.
- BRINIATES** v. *Friniates*, a people of Liguria, *Liv.* 39, 2; 41, 19.
- BRITANNIA**, **BRITAIN**, the largest island with which the Romans were acquainted, *Tacit. Agric.* 10; inh.

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inh. BRITANNI, and, in later authors, *Brittōnes*, Juvenal 15, 124. or Brittōnes, sing. *Britto*, v. *Brito*, Martial, 11, 21. Auson. Epigr. 110. adj. *Britannus*, v. *Britannicus*. Apuleius calls Britain and Ireland *Britannicæ*, sc. *insulæ, duæ*; De mundo. But Cæsar always appropriates the name of *Britannia* to Britain, and distinguishes it from *Hibernia*, Ireland, *B. G.* 5, 13. *Fiavi Britanni*, having yellow hair, *Lucan.* 3, 79.

BRIVATĒS *portus*, BREST, in Brittany, the principal harbour for the navy of France.

BRIXELLUM, BRESCELLO, a town of Italy on the Po, where Otho slew himself, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 39, & 46.

BRIXIA, BRESCIA, a town of the Cenomanni, 135. inh. *Brixentes*, Plin. *Brixiani*, Liv. 21, 25.

BRUCTĒRI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 60, & 13, 56. *Hist.* 4, 21. *G.* 32.

BRUNDUSIUM, BRUNDISI, a celebrated port of Calabria, 162. adj. *Brundisinus*.

BRUTTI, a division and people of ancient Italy, 173. adj. *Bruttius*.

BUCEPHALA, a city built by Alexander in India, on the river Hydaspes, in memory of his horse Bucephalus, *Arrian.* 5, 19; *Curt.* 9, 1; *Plin.* 6, 20 f. 23.

BULLIS, -idis, a town of Illyricum; inh. *Bullini*, Liv. 44, 30. *Bullinus ager*, ib. 36, 7.

BURDIGALA, BOURDEAUX, a trading port-town of Aquitania, on the lake of the sea, formed by the mouth of the Garonne, the birth-place of the poet Ausonius; inh. *Burdegalenses*.

BURGUNDIONES, a tribe of the *Vindili*, or Vandals, a nation of Germany, *Plin.* 4, 14 f. 28.

BUSĪRIS, *Busir*, a town in lower Egypt, on a branch of the Nile, called from it *Busiriticus fluvius*, built by the tyrant Busiris, where was a splendid temple of Isis, *Herodot.* 1, 67.

EUTHROTUM, v. -us, *Eutritus*, a sea-

port of Epire, *Plin.* 4, 1; *Virg. Æn.* 3, 293. inh. *Buthrotii*, Cic. Att. 16, 16.

BUXENTUM, POLICASTRO, a town of Lucania, *Liv.* 32, 39; 34, 45; 39, 23.

BYRSA, the citadel of Carthage, 678. *Liv.* 34, 62.

C.

CABALLIO, or *Cabellio*, CAVAILLON, a town of the *Cavares* on the Drumentia or Durance, in Provence.

CABILLONUM, CHALLONS, a town of the *Ædui* on the Saone, *Cæs.* 7, extr. inh. *Cabillōnes*, sing. *Cabillo*.

CADMĒA, the citadel of Thebes, named from its founder Cadmus, 303. adj. *Cadmēus*, v. *Cadmeius*, Theban.

CADURCI, a people of Aquitania, inhabiting Quercy, a district of Guienne, celebrated for its fine lint, (*Linum Cadurcum*,) *Plin.* 19, 1. hence CADURCUM is put for the linen coverlet of a couch or the like, *Juvenal.* 7, 221. or for the bed itself, *ib.* 6, 536.

CÆCŪBUS AGER, a district of Latium, *Plin.* 2, 95. adjoining to the Bay of Cajeta, *Strab.* 5, 233. which produced excellent wine, (*Cæcubum vinum*,) *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 9, et 14, 6; *Horat. od.* 1, 37, 5.

CÆNĪNA, a town of the Sabines, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 135; inh. *Cæninenses*, Liv. 1, 10.

CÆNOMANNI, a people of Cisalpine Gaul, 135.

CAERE, *indecl.* anciently called ARGYLLE, now CER-VETERI, a city of Etruria, 136 inh. *Cerites*, Liv. 6, 5; sing. *Ceres*, *Ceritis*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 597, or *Cerētis*, *ib.* 10, 183; *Ceres populus*, Liv. 7, 20; *Cerites tabule*. the registers in which the names of those Roman citizens were written, who were deprived of the right of suffrage, *Gell.* 16, 13. hence *Cerite cerā digni*, worthy of that mark of ignominy, *Horat. ep.* 1, 6, 62. adj. CÆRETĀNUS. *Cæretanus amnis*, a river running past Cære, and thence into the Tyrrhæan sea, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 8.

C

CÆSAR.

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- CÆSAR-AUGUSTA**, anciently *Salda*, *SARAGOSA*, a city of Spain on the *Ibærus*.
- CÆSAREA**, a maritime city of Palestine, formerly *Turris Stratonis*, *Plin.* 5, 13. called *Cæsarea* by Herod in honour of Augustus, *Joseph. B. J.* 1, 16.—The name also of many other cities. adj. *Cæsariensis*.
- CÆSARODŪNUM**, *TOURS*, a town of the *Turones*, now the capital of Tourain in France.
- CÆSAROMAGUS**, a name given to *Bratspantium*; also *Chelmsford* in England.
- CALCUS**, a river of *Myria*, *Plin.* 5, 30.; *Virg. G.* 4, 370.
- CALĒTA**, *GASTA*, a sea-port town of Latium, 145. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 1.
- CALABRIA**, *CALABRIA CITRA*, a country of Italy, 163.; inh. *CALABRI*. sing. *Calaber*, *-bra*, *-brum*. So *Calabriticus*.
- CALAGURRIS**, *CALAHORA*, a town of the *Vascones* in Old Castile, on the *Ebro*, 483.; *Liv.* 39, 21.; inh. *Calagurritani*, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- CALĒTIA**, a town of Campania; inh. *Calatini*, *Liv.* 9, 2, et 22, 61.
- CALABURIA**, v. *-ēa*, an island in the Saronic gulf, 287.
- CALBIS**, a river of Caria.
- CALĒDONIA**, the ancient name of Scotland, adj. *Caledonius*, pl. *Caledonii*, the people.
- CALES**, *-ium*, *CALVI*, a town of Campania, in the territory of which (*ager Calenus*,) *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. was produced excellent wine, (*vinum Calenum*), *Juvenal.* 1, 69. hence *Pressum Calibus ducere Liberum*, to drink Calenian wine, *Horat. Od.* 4, 12, 14. So *Prelo domitan: Caleno tubiles utam*, *ib.* 1, 20, 9. *Premant Calenari: falce vitem*, lop off the exuberant branches with a pruning hook, *ib.* 1, 31, 9.
- CALETI**, v. *-es*, the people of the *Pays de Caux* in Normandy, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4.
- CALLÆCI**, the people of *Callacia*, now *Gallicia*, in the north of Spain, 484. adj. *Callæcus* for *Hispanicus*.
- CALLICULA**, a hill of Campania, which bounded the *Ager Falernus* on the north, *Liv.* 22, 15, & 16.
- CALLE**, *Oporto*, a city of Portugal, at the mouth of the *Douro*, 483.
- CALLIPŌLIS**, *GALLIPOLI*, a town of Thrace on the *Hellepont*, 350. of Calabria, 165. and of several other countries.
- CALLIRHOE**, a fountain near Athens, 291. *Plin.* 4, 7 l. 9.; *Stat. Theb.* 12, 629.; Another in Judæa, famous for its medical qualities, *Plin.* 5, 16. near a cognominal town, *Joseph.* 17, 8.
- CALOR**, *CALORE*, a river of Samnium, 157.
- CALPE**, a mountain in Spain, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. one of the pillars of Hercules, now the rock of Gibraltar, or *Gebel-Tarik*; near it was a harbour of the same name, called also *CARTAJA*.
- CALYCADNUS**, a river of Cilicia, *Plin.* 5, 27.
- CALYDON**, a town of Ætolia, 312. *Calýdonius heros*, i. e. Meleæger, 433. *Græc. Met.* 8, 324. *matres Calýdonides Eveninae*, so called because Calýdon was divided by the river *Evenus*, *ib.* 527.
- CALYPSŪS INSULA**, near the Lacinian promontory in Bruttii, 179.
- CAMALODUNUM**, *Colchester* or *Malden*, the first Roman colony in Britain, 491, & 495.
- CAMARACUM**, *CAMBRAY*, a town of French Flanders.
- CAMARINA**, a town of Sicily; and near it a lake of the same name, 263.
- CAMEERITUM**, a town of the *Iceni* in Britain, almost on the spot where *Cambridge* now stands.
- CAMERĒNUM**, a town of Umbria, inh. *CAMERTES*, sing. *CAMERS*; *In agris Camerti*, *Cic. Syll.* c. 19. *Uxoribus Camertium*, *Id. Balb.* c. 22. adj. *Camertinus* vel *Camertinus*, *ib.* 20.
- CAMICUS**, *Fiumi di PLATANI*, a river of Sicily, near a town of the same name, now *Platanella*, 267.
- CAMPANIA**, a country of Italy, 148. Chief town *CAPUA*, *ib.* inh.

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- inh. CAMPANI; *Campārus morbus*, certain excrescences, (*verrucae* genus), which grew on the face, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 62. *Campana suppellex*, earthen ware, such as used to be made in Campania, *ib.* 1, 6, 118. *Peristromata Campanica*, fine coverlets for couches, *Plaut. Ps.* 1, 2 12.; *Stich.* 2, 3, 53.—CAMPAS, -atis, an effeminate Campanian, *ib. Trin.* 2, 4, 144.
- CANARIA, one of the Canary islands, 83. *Plin.* 6, 32 f. 37.
- CANDAVIA, a mountain of Epire, *Lucan.* 6, 331.
- CANINEFATES, a people of Holland, *Plin.* 4, 15.; *Tacit. hist.* 4, 15.
- CANNÆ, a village of Apulia, 161. *Clades Cannensis*, the memorable defeat of the Romans at Cannæ by Hannibal, *Liv.* 22, 43, — 50.
- CANŌPUS, a town of Egypt, at the westmost mouth of the Nile; hence called *Canopicum osium*, *Mel.* 2, 7. now MAADIE, said to have been founded by the Spartans, and named from the pilot of Menelaus, *ib.* & *Tacit.* 2, 60. hence called *Amyclæus*, *Sil.* 11, 433. and *Pellæus*, from a colony of Macedonians, *Virg. G.* 4, 287. remarkable for the luxury and profligacy of its inhabitants, *Senec. ep.* 51.; *Strab.* 17, 801.; *Juvenal.* 15, 46.; *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 111. so that the strongest thing Juvenal could say against the corrupt morals of Rome was, that even the Canopians condemned them, *Et mores urbis damnante Canopo*, 6, 84.
- CANTABRI, sing. *Cantāber*, a warlike people in the north of Spain, *Horat. od.* 2, 6, 2.; 2, 11, 1.; *Sil.* 3, 326. whence *Cantabricus oceanus*, the bay of Biscay.
- CANTIUM, KENT, in England; inh. CANTII, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 13, et 14.
- CANUSIUM, CANOSA, a town of Apulia, 160, noted for the manufacture of a dusky reddish kind of cloth, a garment of which was called *Canusina*, sc. *vestis*, *Martial.* 14, 127. and one dressed in it, *Canusina-tes*, *ib.* 9, 23.; *Suet. Ner.* 30.
- CAPĒNA, CIVITELLA, a town of Etruria, between Veji and the Tiber, *Liv.* 5, 10. inh. CAPĒNĀTES, sing. *Capēnas*, *ib.* 8. hence *Luci Capeni*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697. *Porta Capena*, one of the gates of Rome, through which the road passed that led to Capena; called also *Porta Appia*, because the Appian way went through it; termed *Madida*, *Juvenal.* 3, 11. because an aqueduct was carried over it, *Martial.* 1, 47.
- CAPHAREUS, a promontory of Eubæa. 335, & 453.
- CAPITOLIUM, a celebrated temple of Jupiter, on the *mons Tarpeius* at Rome, adj. *Capitolinus*.
- CAPPADOCIA, a country of *Asia Minor*, 590. inh. *Cappadoces*, f. *Cappadox*, adj. *Cappadocus* vel -ius. This country furnished Rome with a large supply of slaves, whence *Mancipii locuples Cappadocum rex*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 39. and as the Cappadocians were called ΣΥΡΓΙ by the Greeks, *Herodot.* 1, 5. & 72, hence SYRUS is often put for the name of a slave in Plautus and Terence.
- CAPRARIA, CABRERA, an island about twelve miles south of Majorca, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 11. Also one of the Canaries, now *Gonera*, *Plin.* 6, 32.
- CAPREÆ, CAPRI, an island in the Tuscan sea, near the prom. of Surrentum, 155.
- CAPRÆ PALUS, a lake near Rome, *Liv.* 1, 16.
- CAPSA, a strong town of Numidia, inh. *Capsenses*, *Sallust. Jug.* 89.
- CAPUA, see CAMPANIA.
- CARALIS, -is, v. -es, -ium, CAGLIARI, the capital of Sardinia, *Liv.* 23, 40. *Mel.* 2, 7. *Flor.* 2, 6. *Caralitanus ager*, *Plin.* 27, 6. *Caralitanus sinus*.
- CARAMBIS, KEREMBI, a prom. of Paphlagonia, 591. *Plin.* 4, 12. et 6, 2.
- CARDIA, afterwards LYSIMACHIA, a town in the Thracian Chersonese, now HEXAMILI, from the breadth of the isthmus, which is here reckoned six miles; hence *Eumenes Cardianus*, *Nep. c.* 1.

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- CARDUCHI**, a warlike people, the *Cardi* or *Kurdes*, along the Tigris, on the confines of Armenia and Assyria, 632.
- CARIA**, **ADINELLI**, a country of Asia Minor, 588. inh. *Cares*, Virg. *Æn.* 8, 725. sing. *Car*, Nep. 14, 1. A certain kind of figs from Caria, called *CARICÆ*, sc. *ficus*, were in great estimation, *Plin.* 13, 5. *In Care periculum*, a proverbial saying, when a thing is in danger, but of no great value, *Cic. Flacc.* 27.
- CARINÆ**, a street in Rome, where Cicero had a house which he inherited from his ancestors, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2, 3.
- CARISIACUM**, **CAESAR**, a town in Picardy.
- CARMĀNA**, **KĀRMAN**, the capital of Carmania, a country on the south-east of Persia. The inhabitants *Carmāni*, Lucan. 3, 250. were also called *Ichthyophagi*, because they lived mostly on fish, *Plin.* 7, 34. *Mit.* 3, 8.
- CARMELUS**, **CARMEL**, a mountain between Syria and Judæa, 628. *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 76. *Suet. Nep.* 5.
- CARNI**, a people inhabiting from the *Alpes Carnice* to the Adriatic; now *Carniola*.
- CARNUTES**, v. *-ti*, a people of Gaul, between the Loire and Seine, now *Chartrain*:—*Carnutum civitas*, i. e. *Autricum*, **CHARTRES**.
- CARPATES Montes**, v. *Alpes Bastarnice*, **KĀRPAČ**, or the *Carpathian mountains*, between Poland, Hungary, and Transylvania.
- CARPĀTHUS**, *Scarpante*, an island east from Crete, which gave name to the *Mare Carpathium*, 341. called *Ganges Carpathius*, Virg. *G.* 4, 38.
- CARRÆ**, **KARRA**, a town of Mesopotamia, famous for the defeat and death of Crassus, *Plin.* 5, 24. *Lucan.* 1, 104.—named from the river *Carra*, near which it stood.
- CARSEOLI**, a town of the *Æqui*; inh. *Carseolani*. There was a law at this place, (*lex Carseolana*;) which forbade keeping a live fox, from a story similar to that of Samson's foxes, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 683.—708.
- CARSULÆ**, now in ruins, a town of Umbria; adj. *Carfulanus*, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 4.
- CARTA**, a town of Hyrcania.
- CARTEJA**, a town near Gibraltar in Spain; thought to be the same with *Calpe*.
- CARTENA**, **TENEZ**, a town of Mauritania.
- CARTHAGO**, **CARTHADA** or *Carthedom*, Carthage, the capital of *Africa Propria*, now in ruins, 673. inh. *Carthaginienses et Puni*; (*fraudulenti et mendaces, non genere, sed naturâ loci, quod propter portus suos, multis et variis mercatorum sermonibus ad statum fallendi, studio questus vocabantur*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 94.) adj. *Carthaginiensis et Punicus*.
- CARTHAGO NOVA**, **CARTHAGENA**, a city of Murcia, in Spain.
- CARURA**, *Karë*, a town of *Phrygia Major*.
- CARYÆ**, a town of Arcadia, *Liv.* 34, 16; whence *Caryatides columns*, statues of matrons in long robes, *Vitrur.* 1, 1. also a town of Lacedæmonia, where was a temple of Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 225. hence called *Caryatis*.
- CARYANDA**, **KARACOTON**, an island on the coast of Caria.
- CARYSTOS**, v. *-us*, **CARISTO**, a town on the southern extremity of Eubœa, 335. but Lucan places it on the Euripus, 5, 232. *Carystium marmor*, *Plin.* 36, 6. *Carystis columna*, *Plin. ep.* 5, 6, 36. *Tibul.* 3, 111. inh. *Carystii*, *Liv.* 31, 45; 32, 16.
- CASCANTUM**, **CASCANTE**, a town of the *Tascentes*, on the *Ibêrus*; inh. *Cascantenses*.
- CASILINUM**, **CASILINO**, a town of Campania, 148. inh. *Casilinenses*, *Cic. Inv.* 2, 7. et *Casilinates*, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 2.
- CASINUM**, **CASINO**, a town of the *Volsci*, beyond the *Liris*; *Ager Casertanus*, *Liv.* 22, 13. inh. *Casinates*.

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CASIUS MONS, *Cape del Kas*, or the *Chisel*, a mountain of Egypt near Pelutium, resembling heaps of sand, and projecting into the sea, where was a temple of *Jupiter Casius*, near which Pompey was slain, and a tomb afterwards erected to him, *Strab.* 16, 760 *Plin.* 5, 12 f. 14. *Lucan.* 8, 460. &c. Some mention here a town, CASIUM, *Catich*. The country was called *Cassotis*, -idis.

CASPERIA, ASPRA, a town of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.

CASPIUM MARE, the CASPIAN SEA, 5th 5.

CASPIUS mons, a part of mount Taurus, between Media and Armenia, in which a narrow defile was called PORTÆ CASPIÆ, *Strab.* 11, 522. et *Caspiacæ*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 64. Some confound these with *Portæ Caucasice*, *Plin.* 6, 11 f. 12. The circumjacent countries are called *Caspia regna*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 798. The people, CASPIANI, *Jurt.* 4, 12, 9. *Nep.* 14, 8. *Mel.* 1, 2.

CASSANDRIA or *Potidea*, a town in Macedonia, 326. inh. *Cassandrienses*.

CASSIOPE, CASSOPE, a town of Epire, 318. and of Corcyra, 332. Inh. *Cassiopei*.

CASSITERIDES insule, the SCILLY Islands, Lands-End, and Lizard point, 492.

CASTALIUS fons, vel *Castalia*, sc. aqua, a fountain at Delphi, 306.; whence *Castalides*, the muses, *Martial.* 7, 11.

CASTHANÆA, a town of Thessaly, *Plin.* 4, 9 f. 16; whence the *Nuces Castaneæ* are supposed to be named.

CASTELLUM MENAPIORUM, *Kessel*, a citadel of Belgica, on the Maele.

CASTELLUM MORINORUM, *Mount-Cassel*, in Flanders.

CASTELLUM CATTORUM, *Hesse Cassel*.

CASTRÀ HANNIBALIS, *Roccella*, a town of the Brutti, 178.

CASTRUM INUI, i. e. *Panos* v. *Fauni*, the Fort of Inuus, a small town of the Rutuli, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. *Castra* and *castrum*, in the lower ages,

were annexed to the name of many towns, *see p.* 491.

CASTULO, *Castlona*, a town of Spain on the Bætis. *Liv.* 24, 41.; *Sil.* 3. 99, & 391; inh. *Castulonenses*, *Plin.* 3. 3. *Castulonensis Saltus*, a forest near Castulo, *Liv.* 22, 20.

CATABATHMOS MAGNUS, *Akabet-Affolom*, the great descent or declivity between Cyrenaica, where the country suddenly sinks into a valley, *Plin.* 5, 5. extr.; *Sallust. Jug.* 17. which Sallust makes the boundary of Africa, *ib.* 19.

CATADŪPA, -orum, vel *Nili Cataractæ*, the two cataracts of the Nile, the greater in Ethiopia, and the lesser in Egypt, 674. The neighbouring inhabitants, CATADŪPI, *Plin.* 5, 9 f. 10. were supposed to be deprived of hearing by the noise, *Cic. Semm. Scip.* 5.

CATĀNA, a town of Sicily, 258.; adj. *Cataneus*, v. *Catanensis* vel *Catinensis*.

CATARACTES, *Doden-soui*, a river of Pamphylia.

CATTI, a people of Germany, 566.

CATURIGES, the people of *Chorges* in Gaul, who lived towards the source of the Durance, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 10.; *Plin.* 3, 20 f. 24.

CAVARES, v. -i, a nation of Gaul, the *Comitat*, in Provence.

CAUCASUS mons, a very high range of mountains in the north of Asia, hanging over both the Euxine and Caspian seas, and blocking up the Isthmus between them as a wall, *Strab.* 11, 497. inhabited by savage nations, to which Dido alludes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 366. In the remotest part of Iberia, towards the north, is a narrow passage through these mountains, named *Causasie portæ* vel *Pileæ*, now *Tatar-Tapa*, which was closed with a gate, and defended by a fortress, called CUMANIA, *Plin.* 6, 11 f. 12. Through this defile the Sarmatians, called Huns, are said to have made their way into the territories of the Romans.

CAUDIUM,

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CAUDIUM, a town of Samnium, near which is the famous denie called *Furor Caudinus*, 127. & 127.

CAULON, a town of the *B. Attii*, 178.

CAUNUS, *Kaiguz*, a town of Caria, in the *Perca Rhodiorum*; inh. *Caunii*, so unhealthy in summer, that it was said of them, that the dead walked alive, *Strab.* 14, 651. The fags of this place (*Caunee ficus*) were held in high estimation by the Romans. Cicero mentions the cry of a person selling these (*ſci CAUNEAS clamitabat*) at Brundisium, as a very bad omen to Crassus, when going against the Parthians, (q. *Cave ne eas*), de *Divin.* 2, 4.

CAYCI, *Cayci* vel *Chayci*, the people of Friedland and Groningen, *Lucan.* 1, 461. See *Chayci*.

CAYSTER, v. *Cayſrus*. **KITCHER-MEINDER**, a river of Ionia, much frequented by swans, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 386. whence *Cayſtrius ales*, a swan, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 1, 12.

CEBA, *Ceva*, a town in Piedmont; whence *caſeus Cebanus*, *Plin.* 11, 42 f. 97.

CEBENNA *montes*, the **CEVENNES**, a chain of mountains which separated the **ARVERNI** from the *Helvi*, *Cæſ.* 7, 8 *Genzici montes*, *Mel.* 2, 5. extending almost from the Garonne to the Rhone, and dividing Gaul, as it were, into two parts, *ib.*

CEBREN, a river of Troas; whence *Cebrenis*, -idis, i. e. *Heſperie*, the fabulous daughter of this river, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 769; *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5. 21.

CEBRUS vel *Cilrus*, *Zibris* or *Ziberis*, a river running from south to north into the Danube at *Celrum*, *Ziber*, the common boundary of *Asia Superior* and *Inferior*.

CECROPIA, the city of Athens, named from its first King Cecrops, *Plin.* 7, 56. or the country, *Catal.* 62, 79. whence *Cecropia arx*, the citadel of Athens, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 70, et 15, 427. *portus*, its harbour, *ib.* 6, 446. *Cecropia puella*, i. e. *Minerva*,

va, or a vestal virgin, chaste as *Minerva*, *Martial.* 5, 2, 8. *Cecropius leſor*, Attic wit, *ib.* 4. 23, 6. *Cecropie præſata fronte Minerva*, bearing in their hands a branch of laurel, *Lucan.* 2, 306. *Cecropiæ*, -arum, the Athenians. *Cecropis*, -idis, an Athenian woman, *Juvenal.* 6, 186.

CELLENÆ, formerly the capital of Perygia, *Liv.* 38, 13. on the river *Martyas*, *ib.* & *Lucan.* 3, 206.

CELENNÆ, a fort of Campania, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 737.

CELTÆ, the people of one of the three divisions of ancient Gaul. *Cæſ.* 1, 1. their country, **CELTICA**, *Plin.* 4, 17 f. 31. *Celtica rura*, *Sil.* 1, 46. *Celticæ prom.* vel *Antabrum*, Cape **FINISTERRE**.

CELTIBÆRI, the chief people of *Hispania Tarraconenſis*, properly the *Celtæ*, settled on the *Ibærus*. As an hexameter verse does not admit of this word, the poets use a periphrase, thus, *Celtæ miſcentes nomen Iberis*, *Lucan.* 4, 10. to *Sil.* 3, 339.

CELTIBERIA, the country; adj. *Celtibericus*.

CENÆUM, a promontory of Eubœa, where was a temple of Jupiter; hence called *Cenæus*, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 136.

CENABUM vel *Genabum*, v. -us, **ORLEANS**, a town of the Carnutes on the Loire, *Cæſ.* 7, 3.; *Lucan.* 1, 240.

CENCHREA vel -æ, -arum, **KENKRI**, the port of Corinth, 280.

CENTAURI, the **CENTAURS**, a fabulous people of Thessaly, half-men and half-horses, 329. *Lucan.* 6, 386.

CENTRONES, the people of *Tarantaise* in Savoy, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 10.; *Plin.* 3, 20. also a tribe subject to the *Norici*, (as it is thought, near *Courtray* in Flanders,) *Cæſ.* 5, 38.

CENTUMCELLUM v. -æ, **CIVITA VECCHIA**, a port of Etruria, the work of Trajan, who had a villa there, *Plin. ep.* 6, 31. now the Pope's chief port, 147.

CENTURIPÆ, -es, vel -æ, -arum, **CENTORLU**, a town of Sicily, at the foot

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- foot of *Ætna*; inh. *Centuripini*, *Plin.* 3, 8; *Cic. Verr.* 2, 58.
- CEOS, v. *Cea*, *Zia*, one of the *Cyclades*, 337.; adj. *Ceus*, v. *Cæus*.
- CEPHALENIA, CEFALONIA, an island and town in the Ionian sea, 332.
- CEPHALÆDIS, v. -um, CEFALU, a town in the north of Sicily; inh. *Cephalæditan*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51.
- CZPHĒNI, a people of *Æthiopia*, *Ovid. in Ibid.* 556. *see p.* 396.
- CEPHISSUS vel *Cephissus*, a river of *Bœotia*, 305. flowing from mount *Parnassus*, hence called *fatidica*, *Lucan.* 2, 175; *Ovid. Met.* 3, 19. *Cephissides unde*, *ib.* 1, 369. Another near *Athens*, 292.
- CERAMICUS, a principal division of *Athens*, 291. also a tract of ground without the city, 294, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10.
- CERAMICUS SINUS, KERAMO, a bay of *Caria*, over against the island *Cos*, named from *Ceramus*, a town on the south side of it.
- CERĀSUS, -untis, vel *Pharnacia*, KERESOUN, a town of *Pontus*; whence the cherry tree (*cerasus*, -i,) was first brought to Rome by *Lucullus*, *Plin.* 15, 25, et 16, 18. et 17, 14.; *Marcellin.* 22, 13. *extr.*
- CERAUNI montes, vel *Ceraunia*, sc. *promontoria* v. *juga*, high mountains of *Epire*, 318. Mount *Taurus* is also called *Ceraunius*, *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 27. *extr.* and those mountains which project into the *Caspian*, *Mel.* 2, 2.
- CERCINA, KERKENI, an island adjacent to the *Syrtis Minor* in *Africa*, *Strab.* 17, 834.; *Liv.* 33, 48.; *Plin.* 5, 7.; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 53.
- CERILLI or *Corille*, CIRELLA, a town of the *Bruttii*, near the river *Laus*, *Strab.* 6, 255.
- CERINTHUS, ZERAO, a town of *Eubœa*, on the north-east side, *Strab.* 10. *pr.*
- CERNE, an island without the pillars of *Hercules*, on the west coast of *Africa*, *Distinus apud Strab.* 1, 47. supposed by *D'Anville* to be *Arquin*, near *Cape Blanca*. But the ancients were not agreed either about the situation or size of this island, as of *Atlantis* or *Atlas*, *Plin.* 5, 1. & 6, 31 f. 36.
- CERRETANI, a people of *Spain*, inhabiting the district now called *Cerdagne* or *Cerdana* in *Catalonia*, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- CĒSTIUS Pons, a bridge at *Rome*, which joined the island in the *Tiber* to the *Regio Transiberina*, as the *Pons Fabricius* joined it to the city.
- CETIUS Mons, KAHLENBERG, a mountain separating *Noricum* from *Pannonia*.
- CHÆRONĒA, a town of *Bœotia*, 305.
- CHALCĒDON, KADI-KENI, or the burg of the *KADI*, a town of *Bithynia*, opposite to *Byzantium*, 591.
- CHALCIS, EGRIPO or *Egrivo*, a town of *Eubœa* on the *Euripus*, 336; whence *Chalcidicus Euripus*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. and *Chalcidica arx*, i. e. *Cume*, in *Italy*, founded by a colony from *Chalcis*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 17.—Also the name of several other towns.
- CHALDÆA, KELDER, the same with *Babylonia* or *Assyria*; inh. *CHALDÆI*, *Plin.* 6, 28. famous for the study of astronomy, and for their pretended skill in judicial astrology, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 1.; hence *CHALDÆUS*, an astrologer, *Cato, R. R.* 5, 4.; and *Chaldaicis rationibus eruditus*, skilled in that art, *Cic. Div.* 2, 47.
- CHALYBES, a name given to the *Chaldei* and other nations of *Asia*, from their being employed in the manufacture of iron and steel, *Strab.* 10, 549.; *Xenophon. Anab.* 4. Also a nation of *Spain*, *Justin.* 44, 3.
- CHALYBON, a city of *Syria*, thought to be the same with *Aleppo*. The country was called *Chalybonitis*, and also *Chalcidicè*, from a lake near that city, called *Chalcis*, now *Old Alep.*
- CHAONIA, a division of *Epire*, 318.; inh. *CHAONES*, *Plin.* 4. *pr. Nep.* 13, 2.; whence *Chaonicæ columbæ*, the prophetic pigeons of *Dodona*, *Serv. ad Virg. Ec.* 9, 13. *Chaonia glans*, the

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- the fruit of the oak, which abounded there, *Id. G. 1. 8.* consecrated to Jupiter; hence *Chasni patris glandes*, *ib. 2, 67.* *Chasnius vitus*, acorns, which were supposed to have been the food of men before the invention of husbandry, *Claudian. de rept. Proserp. 3, 47.* hence called *prima fruges*, *Lucan 6, 426.*
- CHARYBDIS**, a famous whirlpool in the *Fretum Siculum*, 256.
- CHAUCI**, a people of Germany, inhabiting East Friesland and Bremen.
- CHELIDONIUM** *prom. v. Sacrum*, *v. Tauri*, Cape KELIDONI in Lycia, *Plin. 5, 27.*; *Mel. 1, 15.*; *Liv. 33, 41.* near which are the *Chelidonie insule*, *Plin. 5, 31.*
- CHERSONESUS**, a peninsula near Alexandria in Egypt, *Hist. Alex. B. 10.*
- CHERSONESUS AUREA**, MALACCA; **CIMBRICA**, JUTLAND; **TAURICA**, CRIM-TARTARY, *Cic. Att. 6, 1.* **THRACIA**, simply called the **CHERSONESUS**, *Cic. ad Brut. 2.*; *Nep. Milit. 1.*; *Liv. 31, 16.*; *Herodot. 6, 53.* & *7, 58.*; or *Hexamileum*, now *Hexamili*, from its breadth, being six miles; inh. *Chersonesenses*, *Cic. Pil. 35.*
- CHERUSCI**, a nation of Germany, between the Weser and the Elbe, *Cæs. 6, 9.*
- CHIDŌRUS** or *Echedorus*, a small river of Macedonia, near Thessalonica, 325. which was not sufficient to afford water for the army of Xerxes, *Herodot. 7, 127.*
- CHIMERA**, a volcano in Cragus, a mountain of Lycia, 589.
- CHIOS**, Scio, an island in the Egean sea, between Lesbos and Samos, 345.; inh. *Chii*, *Cic. Arch. 8.* *Citium*, *sc. vinum*, Chian wine, *Horat. Sat. 2, 3, 115.* *Chius calus*, cask of this wine, *Id. Od. 3, 19, 5.*
- CHOASPES** or *Eulcus*, KARUN, a river running past Susa, said to be the only water which the Persian kings drank of, *Herodot. 1, 180.*; *Plin. 6, 27.* hence called *Regia Lymphe*, *Tibull. 4, 1, 150.* It rises in Media, and, falling into the earth, runs for some space below ground, *ib.*
- CHRYSAE**, a river of Sicily, which falls into the Symæthus, *Cic. Verr. 4, 44.*
- CHRYSOPLIS**, SCUTARI, the port of Chalcædon.
- CIBALÆ**, *v. -is*, SWILEI, a town of Pannonia, north west of Sirmium, where Licinius was defeated by Constantine, *Eutrop. 10, 4.* the birth-place of the Emperor Gratian, *Marcellin. 30, 24.*
- CIBYRA**, BURUZ, a city of Phrygia; inh. *Cibyrate*, expert hunters; whence *Cibyrate pantheræ*, *Cic. Verr. 4, 13.*; *Att. 5, 2.*; adj. *Cibyreticus*, *Cic. Att. 1, 21.* &c a place of considerable trade, *Horat. Ep. 1, 6, 13.*
- CICONES**, a people of Thrace, along the Hebrus, whose matrons tore Orpheus to pieces, 371, *Virg. G. 4, 520.*
- CILICIA**, CARAMANIA, a country of Asia Minor, 589.; inh. *Cilices*, sing. adj. *Cilix crocus*, *Lucret. 1, 416.* *Cilici crocus editus arvo*, *Virg. Culex. 400.* fem. *Cilissa terra*, *Ovid. Ib. 200.* *Ciliciensis provincia*, *Cic. Fam. 13, 57.* *Cilicium*, a kind of coarse cloth made of goats hair, sackcloth, first used in Cilicia, *Farr. R. R. 2, 11, 12.* A narrow passage through mount Taurus into Syria, formed the famous defile, called *Pyle* or *Portæ Ciliciæ*. See *Amanicæ pyle*.
- CIMBRI**, a German nation who inhabited the *Chersonesus Cimbrica*, or Jutland, 566
- CIMINUS**, mount VITERBE in Tuscany; near it *Lacus et Saltus Ciminius*, *Virg. Æn. 7, 697.*; *Liv. 9, 26.*
- CIMMERII**, a people near Bactæ, who were supposed never to see the light of the sun, 152. *Cic. Acad. 4, 10.*; *Tibull. 4, 1, 64.*
- CIMMERIUM**, a town on the strait between the Euxine sea and *Palus Mæotis*, *Mel. 1, 19.*; whence it got the name of *Bosphorus Cimmerius*; and whence also, as it is thought, the modern name *Crim*. The strait

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- is called *Fretum Maotidos*, Lucan. 3, 277. *Sic flat iners Scythicas astringens Bosphorus undas, Cum glacie, &c.* when frozen in winter, *ib.* 5, 436.
- CIMOLUS, ARGENTIERA, one of the *Cyclades*, Ovid. *Met.* 7, 463.; whence *Cimolia terra*, *f. creta*, fuller's earth, *Plin.* 35, 16. *Cretosa rura Cimoli*, the chalky lands of Cimolus, Ovid. *Met.* 7, 463.
- CINGA, CINEA, a river of Spain, near Ilerda, *Cæs. G. B.* 1, 48.
- CINGULUM, CINGOLI, a town of Picenum, *Cæs. G.* 7, 15.; *Cic. Att.* 7, 11.; inh. *Cingulani*, *Cingulanus ager*, & *Cingula Saxa*, *Sil.* 10, 34.
- CINYPHUS, v. *Cinyps*, *Cinyphis*, a river of Libya, between the two Syrtes, *Plin.* 5, 4.; whence *Cinyphii hirci*, rough, *Virg. G.* 3, 312. *Cinyphius maritus*, an he-goat, *Martial.* 7, 94. *Cinyphius chelydrus*, a water-snake, Ovid. *Met.* 7, 272. *Cinyphius Juba*, king of Mauritania, whose dominion extended over Libya, *ib.* 15, 755. *Cinyphia pestes*, Libyan serpents, *Lucan.* 9, 787.
- CIRCÆUM *prom.* Monte CIRCELLO, the *prom.* of Circeji, a small town in the south of Latium, 147.; inh. *Circeienses*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19.; *Liv.* 6, 17. hence *Circæum jugum*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799.; *terra*, *ib.* 10. *Circæum littus*, Ovid. *Met.* 14, 248. vel *Littora Circes*, *ib.* 247. *Circæa arva*, *ib.* 348.; *mænia*, 252.; *tellus*, *ib.* 15, 718.
- CIRCUMPADANI *Campi*, the country on each side the Po, *Liv.* 21, 35.
- CIRCUS MAXIMUS, a circular place in Rome, for exhibiting games, chariot-races, and spectacles; (*circenses ludi*, the games performed there.
- CIRRHA vel *Cyrrhâ*, a town of Phocis, 309. contiguous to rocks, (*scopulosa*), *Lucan.* 3, 172.; adj. *Cirrheus*.
- CIRTA, CONSTANTIA, the capital of Numidia, 682.
- CISPADANA GALLIA, that part of Cisalpine Gaul south of the Po, 134.
- CISRHENANI GERMANI, the Germans on the left or west side of the Rhine nearest Rome, *Cæs.* 6, 2.
- CISSIA, the district of Susiana, in which Susa stood, *Herodot.* 5, 49.
- CITHÆRON, -ōnis, m a mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus, 304. *Virg. G.* 3, 43.
- CITIUM, *Citi*, a town of Cyprus, 592.
- CLANIS, CHIANA, a river of Tuscany, which falls into the Tiber, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 79.—CLANIUS, LAGNIO, a river of Campania, 149. *Virg. G.* 2, 225.
- CLAROS, v. -us, a grove near Colophon, in Ionia, where was a temple of Apollo, hence called CLARIUS, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 360.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 54 et 12, 22.
- CLASTIDIUM, SCHIATEZZO, a town of Liguria, *Liv.* 32, 29.
- CLAUDIA *Aqua*, the first water brought to Rome, by an aqueduct eleven miles long, the work of Appius Claudius the Censor, A.U. 441. *Liv.* 9, 29.; *Eutrop.* 2, 4 —*Claudia tribus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 708.
- CLAZOMENÆ, VOURLA, a town of Ionia, near Colophon; inh. *Clazomenii*, *Liv.* 38, 39.
- CLEONE, v. -æ, a small town of Argolis, near which Hercules slew the Nemean lion, Ovid. *Met.* 6, 417. hence called *Cleonæus leo*, *Sil.* 3, 34. *Sidus Cleonæum*, the constellation Leo, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 18.
- CLEOPATRIS. See ARSINOE.
- CLIMAX, or the Ladder, a narrow pass, formed by a brow of mount Taurus, projecting into the sea, 589. *Strab.* 14. 656.
- CLITŌRIS, v. -ium, a town of Arcadia, near which was a fountain whose waters caused a disgust of wine, Ovid. *Met.* 15, 322; *Plin.* 32, 2.
- CLITUMNUS, a river of Umbria, the waters of which had the quality of rendering cattle white, *Plin.* 2, 103.; *Serv. in Virg. G.* 2, 146.
- CLULIA FOSSA, a place five miles from Rome, *Liv.* 1, 23. et 2, 39.
- CLUPEA vel *Clypea*, et plur. *Clypeæ*, AKLIBIA, a maritime town of Africa Propria, about 22 miles east from Carthage, named from the resemblance

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- blance of the hill under which it stood to a shield, *Sil.* 3, 243. called by the Greeks Ἀσπίς, for the same reason, *Strab.* 17, p. 834. : *Lucan.* 4, 586. : *Liv.* 27, 29. : *Cæs. Civ.* 2, 23. : *Afr.* 2.
- CLUSIUM**, *Chusi*, a town of Tuscany, at the south end of the *Palus Clusina*, the lake of Clusium, extending to Arretium, and communicating with the Arnus and Clunis. *Clusina crux*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 655.
- CNIDUS**, a town of Caria, where Venus was worshipped, *Horat. od.* 1, 30, 1. : adj. *Cnidius*, *ib.* 2, 5, 20.
- COASTRE**, a people of Asia, near the *Palus Mæotis*, *Lucan.* 3, 246. called by Pliny *Chastres*, 6, 7.
- COCINTUM**, Cape *Stilo*, a promontory of the *Bruttii*.
- Cocytus**, a river in the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 3, 38. *et* 4, 479. : *Æn.* 6, 297. *et* 323. whence *Cocytia virgo*, the Fury *Alcêto*, *ib.* 7, 479.
- CODANUS** *sinus*, the *Baltic sea*, *Plin.* 4, 13.
- COELESYRIA**, i. e. *Cœlea Syria*, a country of Asia, 594.
- COELIUS** *mons*, one of the seven hills of Rome; whence *Porta Cœli-montana*, one of its gates.
- COLCHIS**. *-idis*, i. a country of Asia, on the east end of the Euxine sea; inh. *Colchi*; adj. *Colchicus*, *Colchus*, v. *Colchiacus*. — *Colchis*, *-idis*, is put for *Medæa*, *Horat. epod.* 16, 58; *Juvenal.* 6, 640. : *Coica* *timor.* 2, 14, 28. or is used as an adj. thus, *Gens Colchis*, *Flacc.* 5, 418. *Colchica herba*, magic herbs, *Ovid. Sabin.* 1, 37. *Coica vel Colchica venena*, *Horat. od.* 2, 13, 8.
- COLIAS** *prom.* *Agio Nicolo*, a promontory of Attica.
- COLLATIA**, a town of the Sabines, 139, on an eminence; hence *Arce Collatina*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 774. *Pentrotolia collatina*, the house of Collatinus, the husband of Lucretia, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 787. *Porta et Via Collatina*, which led to that town.
- COLLINA porta**, one of the gates of Rome, at the *Collis Quirinalis*; whence its name, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 872. *Rem Am.* 549.
- COLONÆ**, a town of Troas, *Nep.* 4, 3.
- COLONIA AGRIPPINA**, *Cologne*, a city of Germany, on the Rhine; *EQUESTRIS*, *Noyon*, on the lake of Geneva; *MORINORUM*, *Terrouen*, in Artois; *NORBENSIS*, *Alcantara*, in Lusitania; *TRAJANA*, v. *ULPIA*, *Kellen*, a village in Cleves; *VALENTIA*, *Valentia*, in Spain.
- COLOPHON**, a city in Ionia, 588. inh. *Colophonii*, *Colophonius Idmon*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 8.
- COLOSSÆ**, a town of *Phrygia Major*; inh. *Colossœni*, v. *-enses*. *Flos Colossinus*, *Plin.* 21, 9 f. 27.
- COLUBRARIA**, *Monte COLUBRE*, a small desert island, east from Spain; thought by some to be the same with *Optusa*, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 11.
- COLUMNÆ Herculis**, two pillars erected by Hercules, on *Abyla* and *Calpe*, two mountains, one on each side of the Straits of Gibraltar, to mark the limits of his labours or conquests. The mountains themselves are also called by this name. Strabo mentions various opinions concerning this matter, b. 3, p. 106. &c.—**COLUMNÆ** : *rotæ*, the limits of Egypt, where Proteus reigned, near the place where Alexandria afterwards stood, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 262. according to Homer, in the island *Pharos*, *Odys.* 4, 351.
- COMANA**, *-æ*, a city of Pontus, in Asia Minor. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 34. inh. *Cumani*, *ib.* 35. **COMANA**, *-orum*, a town of Cappadocia, *ib.* 66.
- COMAREA**, Cape *COMORIN*, in India.
- COMMAGÈNE**, vel *Comagène*, a part of Syria, 593. adj. *Comagēnus*.
- COMMORIS**, a village or fort of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.
- COMPSA**, *Consa*, a town of the *Hirpini* in Italy; inh. *Compsani*.
- COMUM**, *Como*, a town of the *Orobii*. *Plin.* 3, 18. at the south end of the lake of *Como*, in the duchy of Milan; *Ager Comensis*, *Liv.* 33, 36. inh. **COMENSES**, *ib.* 37. Cæsar transplanted

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- transplanted thither a colony; whence it was called *Novum-ſſonium*, Suet. 28. and the inh. *NOVOCOMENSES*, *Cic Fam.* 13, 35. It afterwards, however, resumed its old name, *Plin. ep.* 1, 3.—the birth-place of Pliny the younger.
- CONCANA, CANGAS *de Onis*, according to some, *Santilana*, a town of Cantabria in Spain; inh. *CONCANI*, noted for their ferocity, esteeming the blood of horses a delicious drink, *Horat. od.* 3, 4, 34. *Virg. G.* 3, 463 *Sil.* 3, 361.
- CONCERDIA, a town of the *Veneti* in Italy: also the name of other places.
- CONDATE, vel *civitas Rhedonum*; RENNES, the capital of Brittany in France: also the name of other towns.
- CONDIVICNUM, NANTS, the capital of the *Nannetes* in Brittany of France.
- CONDRUSI, a people of Belgica, inhabiting the district of *Condrotz*; in the bishoprick of Liege.
- CONE, an island at the mouth of the Danube, *Lucan.* 3, 200. supposed to be the same with the *insula Conopſon* of Pliny; 4, 12 f. 24. *extr.*
- CONFLUENTES, COBLENZ, a town at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle.
- CONIACI, a people of Cantabria, at the head of the Ibērus, *Strab.* 3, 156.
- CONIMBRICA, COIMBRA, a city of Portugal.
- CONSENTIA, COSENZA, the capital of the Bruttii; *Ager Consentinus*, its territory, *Liv.* 28, 11. inh. *Consentini*, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 3.
- CONSTANTINOPOLIS, STAMBOUL or *Constantinople*, the capital of Turkey in Europe, 350.
- CONTRA-ACINCUM, *Pest*, a town of Hungary, on the south side of the Danube.
- COPAIS, -*idis*, LIVADIA LIMNE, a lake in Bœotia, 304.
- KOPPOS, KYPT, a town of Egypt, situate on a canal communicating with the Nile; about 300 miles from Alexandria, *Plin.* 6, 23. the great emporium of Indian commerce, *ib.* 5, 9. *Strab.* 16, 781. *et* 17, 815. called *Calida* by Juvenal, 15, 28. as being in the torrid zone.
- CORA, a town of Latium; whence *Corani et Toranus ager*.
- CORBULONIS monumentum, GRONINGEN, as it is thought.
- CORCYRA, CORFU, an island in the Ionian sea, 330. inh. *Corcyraei*. *Bellum Corcyraeum*. *Nep.* 2, 2. *Te Corcyraeum creſſia turba putet*, the people of Crete once had such an antipathy to the Corcyreans, that when any one of them was found in Crete, he was killed, *Ovid. Ib.* 512. *Corcyraei pomaria regis*, the gardens or orchards of Alcinous, *Martial.* 8, 68, 1.
- CORAX, a very high mountain of Ætolia, *Liv.* 36, 30.
- CORDUBA, CORDOVA, a celebrated city of *Bætica* on the north side of the Baetis, 483. inh. *CORDUBENSES*, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 57. *Cordubensis conventus*, *ib. et Plin.* 3, 1.
- CORDYLA, a port of Pontus, *Plin.* 6, 4. supposed to be named from certain small fishes caught there, (*cordylæ*, v. -i,) *Plin.* 9, 15. *Martial.* 13, 1.
- CORFINIUM, SAN-FERINO, the capital of the Peligni, *Sil.* 5, 522. *Lucan.* 2, 478. three miles from the river Aternus, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 16. inh. *Corfinienses*, *Plin.* 3, 12.
- CORINTHUS, the capital of *Achaia Propria*, 280: inh. *Corinthii*; adj. *Corinthius*: *Æs Corinthium*; plur. *CORINTHIA*, sc. *vasa*, vessels of Corinthian brass, *Martial.* 9, 58. whence *CORINTHIARIUS*, a name of reproach given to Augustus, as being too fond of such vessels. *Suet.* 70. *Corinthiacus sinus*, *Liv.* 26, 26. *et* 28, 7. *Terræ Corinthiacæ*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9. 9. *Fons Corinthiensis*, the fountain *Piræne*, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 23. *Littus Corinthienſe*, *Tacit. Ann.* 5, 10.
- CORIOLI, a town of the Volsci, *Liv.* 2, 33. whence *Marcus* got the fir-

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- name of *Coriolanus*, *ib. Cic. Att. 9, 10.* See p. 111.
- CORITUM** seu *Coritus*, rather *Corythum*, *v. -us*. **CORTONA**, a town and mountain of Etruria, *Virg. Æn. 3, 170.* *Corythi arx*, *Sil. 5, 123.* *Sedes prisca Corythi*, named from its founder *Corythus*, a king of Etruria, *ib. 4, 721.* supposed to have been the father of Dardanus; who, according to Virgil, went from thence to Troy, see p. 187. hence *Venerat antiquis Corythi defunctus*, &c. *Æn. 10, 719.* *Corythi urbes* for *urbs*, *ib. 9, 10.* possessed by a colony of Lydians, *ib. 11.* See **CORTONA**.
- CORONE**, a town of Messenia, which gave name to the *Sinus coronæus*, the gulf of **CORON**. *Plin. 4, 5 f. 7.*
- CORONÆA**, a town of Bœotia, 305.
- CORSICA**, an island in the Tuscan Sea, 278. noted for producing bitter honey, which was ascribed to this island's abounding with yews and hemlock, *Ovid. Amor. 1, 12, 10.* inh. **CORSI**, *Plin. 3, 7 f. 13.* adj. *Corsicus*. — Called by the Greeks **CYRNU**, *Plin. 3, 6 f. 12.* inh. **CYRNI**, *Plin. 7, 2.* whence *Cyrnæ taxi*, *Virg. Ecl. 9, 30.*
- CORTONA**, formerly *Cortin*, **CORTONA**, an ancient city of Etruria, *Dionys. 1, 20, & 26.* to the north of the Thrasimen lake, *Liv. 9, 37, 22, 4.* called *Corythum* by Virgil, hence *Cortonienses montes*, *ib.*
- CORYBANTIUM OPPIDUM**, a town in the island Samothracè, where Cybèle was worshipped, 346. whence **CORYBANTES** was used as a general name for her priests, *Horat. od. 1, 15, 8.* and *Corybantia ara*, for the brazen cymbals on which they beat in their sacred rites, *Virg. Æn. 3, 111.* hence *Corybantiare*, to rage, or be frantic like the Corybantes, *Plin. 11, 37 f. 54.; Strab. 10, 473.*
- CORÛCUS**, **CURCO**, a town of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam. 12, 13.* near which was a cavern or hollow, and a grove, (*Corycium antrum et nemus*), which produced saffron highly esteemed, *Plin. 5, 27 f. 22.; Mel. 1, 13.* hence *Crocus Corycius*, *Horat. Sat. 2, 4, 68.; Lucan. 9, 809.*
- COS** vel *Coss*, **LANGO**, an island on the coast of Caria, famous for the manufacture of silk or cotton of a very fine texture, called *COÆ VESTES*, 342. *In cois esse*, *sc. vestimentis*, to be dressed in such clothes, *Ovid. Art. Am. 2, 298.* — **COUM VINUM**, *Plin. 14, 8 f. 10, et 15, 17.* *Facula Coa*, the lees of Coan wine, *Horat. Sat. 2, 8, 9.*
- COSA**, *v. -ae*, a maritime town of Etruria, *Virg. Æn. 10, 168.* whence *Cosanus portus*, *Liv. 22, 11.* *ager*, *Cic. Att. 9, 6* vel *Cosanum*, *Cæf. B. Civ. 1, 34.*
- COTHON**, a small island surrounded with an euripus, serving as a harbour for ships, adjoining to the citadel of Carthage, 678. *Serv. in Virg. Æn. 1, 431.*
- COTTI REGNUM**, a petty kingdom among the *Alpes Cottie*, *Suet. Tiber. 37, et Ner. 18.*
- CRAGUS**, a mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo, *Ovid. Met. 3, 645.* woody, and therefore called *viridis*, *Horat. od. 1, 21.*
- CRANÆUM**, a grove near Corinth, 281.
- CRANON**, a town of Thessaly in Tempe, *Liv. 26, 10.* whence *Cranonius ager*, *Liv. 42, 44.*
- CRATER**, **BASSIN**, or the gulf of Naples.
- CRATHIS**, **CRATI** or *Crater*, a river of Lucania, 170.
- CRÊMĒRA**, a river of Tuscany, falling into the Tiber, a little to the north of Rome; near which the *Fabii* were cut off by the *Veientes*. hence called *Cremera Legio*, *Juvenal. 2, 155.* *Cremera rapax*, rapid, swelled with rain, *Ovid. Fast. 2, 205.*
- CREMMYON**, or *Cromyon*, a place not far from Corinth, 302. where Theseus slew a sow of a prodigious size, *Ovid. Met. 7, 455.*
- CREMŌNA**, a town north of the Po, near Mantua, *Virg. Ecl. 9, 28.* inh. *Cremonenses*, *Tacit. Hist. 3, 19.*
- CRETA**, vel *Crete*, *-es*, **CANDIA**, a large island in the south part of the

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- the Egæan sea, 338. inh. **CRETES**, sing. *Cres*, fem. *Cressa puella*, Propert. 4, 7, 57. *Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies nstâ*, i. e. *candidâ*, Let the day be distinguished by a white mark, as all lucky days were in the Roman calendar; or, Let it be marked with chalk, (*cretâ*, brought from Crete), Horat. Od. 1, 36, 10.—Adj. *Creticus*, *Cretensis*, *Cressius*, et *Cretæus*. **CRETIS**, -idis, f. *Nymphæ Cretides*, Cretan nymphs, Ovid. Fast. 3, 444. *Cretæa humus*, Ovid. Ep. 10, 106. *Cretæe ora*, Virg. Æn. 3, 117. *Cressia prodigia*, a fierce wild bull, which laid waste the fields of Crete, caught by Hercules, Virg. Æn. 8, 294.—The original inhabitants of Crete were called **CURÊTES**, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3, 131. whence *Curetica tellus*, the houses of the Cretans, Sil. 15, 308. or *Cretenses*, Martial. 9, 21, 7.
- CRIMISUS**, v. *Crinifus*, **CALTABELLOTTA**, a river of Sicily, 267.
- CRISSA**, a town of Phocis, which gave name to the *Sinus Crissæus*, or gulf of Salona, a part of the Corinthian gulf, 309.
- CRITHOTE**, vel *Erichtho*, a town of the Thracian Chersonæsus, Nep. 13, 1.
- CRU-METOPON**, or the Ram's Front, see *Arietis frons*.
- CROTON**, **CROTONA**, a city of the *Bruttii*, 180. inh. *Crotoniatæ*, adj. *Crotoniensis*.
- CRUSTUMERIUM**, a town of the Sabines, inh. *Crustumini*; whence *Crustuminus ager*, Liv. 41, 9. *Crustumina tribus*, ib. 42, 34. *Crustumia pyra*, a ruddy kind of pears, Virg. G. 2, 88.
- CRUSTUMIUM**, **CONCA**, a river of Umbria, between Ariminum, and Pisaurum, called *rapax*, rapid, Lucan. 2, 406.
- CRYPTA NEAPOLITANA**, a subterraneous passage cut through mount *Pausilypus*, between Naples and *Puteoli*, 153.
- CTESIPHON**, **EL-MODAIN**, a city of Assyria, on the east side of the *Tigris*, opposite to *Seleucia*, Plin. 6, 26.
- CULARO**, called afterwards *Gratiæ nîpôlis*, from the Emperor Gratian, now **GRENOBLE**, the capital of Dauphinè in France.
- CUMÆ**, v. **CYME**, a town of Campania, 149. adj. *Cumæus* v. *Cumanus*. *Cumanus ager*, Cic. Rull. 2, 26. **CUMANUM**, sc. *prædium*, a villa of Pompey's near Cumæ, Cic. Att. 4, 10. and of Varro, Cic. Acad. 1, 1. **CUMANA**, sc. *patina*, an earthen plate, made at Cumæ, Apic. 4, 2. *Cumæa Sibylla*, the Sibyl of Cumæ, Ovid. Met. 15, 712.; *Virgo*, ib. 14, 135. *Cumæam anuum consulere*, i. e. *Libros sibyllinos dire*, to inspect them, Id. Fast. 4, 158. *Cumæos in annos vivere*, to live to the age of the Sibyl, Id. Pont. 2, 8, 41.
- CUNEUS**, the point of **ALGARVE**, a promontory in Lusitania, Plin. 4, 22 l. 35. The adjoining country was also called **CUNEUS**, because it was spread out in the form of a wedge, Mel. 3, 1.
- CURÊS**, -ium, **CURESE**, a principal town of the Sabines, 139. whence the Romans are said to have been called *Quirites*, and Romulus, *Quirînus*, Macroh. Sat. 1, 9.; Serv. in Æn. 1, 292. or, according to Ovid, from *Curis*, which, in the Sabine language, denoted a spear, Fast. 2, 477. *Seu quia Romanis junxerat ille Cures*, i. e. *Sabinos*, ib. 480. *Turba Curensis*, the people of Cures, Ovid. Fast. 3, 94.
- CURÊTES**, -um, vel *Curætæ*, the ancient inhabitants of Crete, Ovid. Met. 4, 282.; Fast. 4, 210. *Terra Curêtis*, -idis, Crete, Met. 8, 153. see **CRETA**.
- CURIA**, **COIRE**, a town of the *Rhæti*, now the capital of the *Grisons*.
- CURIAS**, *Gavata*, or *Della Gattè*, a promontory of Cyprus, on the south.
- CURIOSOLYTÆ**, v. -tes, the inhabitants of lower Brittany, in France, Cæs. 2, 34, et 3, 11.
- CURTIVS FONS**, a fountain, forty miles from Rome, the water of which was conveyed by an aqueduct so high, as to be distributed through all the hills of the city, Plin. 36, 15.
- CUSUS**,

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- CUSUS**, VAG, a river of Hungary, which falls into the Danube on the north.
- CUTILIA**, v. -æ, **COTILA**, a town of the Sabines, near a lake (*lacus Cutilensis*), of remarkably cold water, *Plin.* 31, 2. in which was a floating island, *Id.* 3, 121. 12.; *Senec. Q. Nat.* 3, 25.
- CRIST**, PISMA, a remarkable fountain, a few miles from Syracuse, 262.
- CRANEÆ INSULÆ**, the **PATONARE**, two small islands, or rather rocks, in the Euxine sea, about twenty stadia from the north mouth of the Thracian Bosphorus, said in fable to meet and dash against each other, which was owing to their different appearance as one approaches or recedes from them; called also *Sympiegades*, or *Syndromades*, 352. *Infiabiles Cyaneas transire*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 34.
- CYCLADES**, a circular cluster of islands in the Egæan sea, 336. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 127. sing. *Cycas*, *Sil.* 4, 247.
- CYCLÔPES**, a fabulous people of Sicily, of gigantic size, and having but one eye in the middle of their forehead, 273, & 454. *Cyclopa tela*, thunderbolts made by the Cyclops, *Claudian. R. Pref.* 1, 97. *Cyclopa saxa*, rocks on the coast of Sicily, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 201.
- CYDNUS**, a river of Cilicia, 590. *Curt.* 3, 4, 7.; *Justin.* 11, 8.
- CYDONIA**, v. -don, **CANEA**, a city of Crete, 309.; inh. *Cydoniata*, *Liv.* 37. 60. vel *Cydones*, *Lucan.* 7, 229. sing. *Cydon*, *Virg.* 12. 55.; adj. *Cydonius*, v. -eus. *Cydonææ phœctræ*, Cretan quivers. *Ovid. Met.* 8, 22. *Cydonia spicula*, Cretan darts, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. *Cydonæum cornu*, a Cretan bow, *Sil.* 2, 109.
- CYLLÊNÆ**, a high mountain of Arcadia, where Mercury was born, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 139. hence called *Cyllenius*, *Lucan.* 1, 663. v. *cyllenia*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 58. *Ignis Cyllenius*, the planet Mercury, *Id. G.* 1, 337. *Fides Cyllenæa*, the lyre invented by Mercury, *Horat. Epod.* 13, 13. *Cylenæa* *testudo*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 147. *Cyllênis*, (*idis*.) *planta*, the foot or feet of Mercury, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 176.
- CYME**, a city of Æolia, *Liv.* 37, 11; *Nep.* 7, 7.; inh. *Cymæi*, *ib.* 38, 39. *Cymæus fundus*, *Cic. Flac.* 20.
- CYNOSARGES**, a gymnasium near Athens, 295.
- CYNOSCEPHALÆ**, a place in Thessaly, where Flaminius defeated Philip, king of Macedon, 323.
- CYNOSSEMA**, the tomb of Hecuba, 348.
- CYNTHOS**, a mountain of the island Delos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 498. on which Apollo and Diana were born; whence Apollo was called **CYNTHIUS**, and Diana **CYNTHIA**, 337. *Crastinus Cynthia*, to-morrow's sun, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 346.
- CYPARISSA**, **ARCADIA**, a town of Messenia, *Liv.* 32, 31. on the *Sinus Cyparissius*, *Plin.* 4, 5.
- CYPRUS**, a noble island in the east end of the Mediterranean, 592. sacred to Venus, *Flor.* 3, 9. whence she is called **CYPRIS**, -*idis*; inh. **CYPRII**, *Nep.* 9, 4.; adj. *Cyprius* et *Cyprius*, *Æs Cyprium*, copper, *Plin.* 33, 5, et 36, 26. *Vas Cupreum*, v. *Cyprium*, *Plin.* 23, 3.
- CYRÊNÆ**, v. -æ, a celebrated city of Africa, the capital of **CYRENAICA**, 677. v. *Planc.* 5.; *Sil.* 252. whence *Cyrenæus* et *Cyrenaicus*, -a, -um, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 42.; *Acad.* 4, 42.; inh. **CYRENESE**, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, pr.; *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 70.
- CYRUS** et *Cyræus*, see **CORSICA**.
- CYRUS**, **KUR**, a river of Iberia, 592.
- CYRRHESTICA**, v. -æ, a district of Syria, contiguous to Cilicia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18. named from its capital *Cyrrhæum*, *Plin.* 5, 23 f. 19.
- CYRÆA**, a town of Colchis, the native place of Medea; whence she is called *Virgo Citæa*, *Flacc.* 6, 156. or *Cytæis*, *idis*, *Propert.* 2, 1, 73.; inh. *Cytæi*, *Flacc.* 6, 425.
- CYTHÆRA**, -orum, vel -a, -æ. **CERIGO**, an island opposite to Malea, a prom. of Laconica, sacred to Venus, 332, whence she is called **CYTHÆA**,

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THERĒA, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262. and *ytherēis*, -īdis, vel īdos, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 288.; adj. *ytheriācus* et *Cytherēius*; *Cytheriades columbe*, pigeons sacred to Venus, *ib.* 15, 386.

CYTHNUS, **Thermia**, one of the *Cyclades*, 338.

CYTŌRUS, v. -um, **Kudros**, a town of Paphlagonia, near a mountain of the same name, which produced excellent boxwood, *Virg. G.* 2, 437. hence called *buxifer*, *Catull.* 4, 13. *Jugum Cytorium*, *ib.* 12. *Cytoriacus pecten*, a comb of boxwood, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 311.

Cyzicus, v. -um, a city of Mysia on the Propontis, 586.; inh. *Cyzicēni*, et adj. *Cyzicēnus*.

D.

DACIA, a large country north of the Danube, now Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania, 453.; inh. *Daci*, sing. *Descenden* *Dacus* *ab Istro*, *Virg. G.* 2, 497.; adj. *Dacus*, *Dacius*, et *Dacicus*. **Dacicus** was a title assumed by Domitian, on account of his pretended conquests in that country, and inscribed on his coins, *Juvenal.* 6, 204.

Dactyli Idæi, the priests of Cybèle, near mount Ida, 355; *Strab.* 10. 473.

DAHÆ vel **DAÆ**, a nation of Scythia, south east of the Caspian sea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 728.; *Sil.* 13, 764.; *Lucan.* 7, 429. now the **Dahistan**.

DALMATIA, a part of Illyricum, on the east side of the Adriatic sea, 352.; inh. *Dalmatæ*, a fierce people subdued by Augustus, *Suet.* 20. *Dalmata supplex*, *Ovid. ad Liv.* 389. adj. *Dalmaticus triumphus*, *Horat. od.* 2, 1, 16. **DALMATICA**, *lc. vestis*, a kind of garment, first made in Dalmatia, and afterwards worn at Rome; hence *Dalmaticatus*, dressed in it, *Lamprid. in Commod.* 8.

DALMIUM, v. *Dalminium*, a town of Dalmatia, which gave name to the nation, *Strab.* 7, 315.

DAMASCUS, **Demesk**, a city of Syria, 629. called *ventaſa*, by Lu-

c-en, from its unsheltered situation, 3. 215.; adj. *Damascēnus*. whence *Damascene*, the country, *Mel.* 1, 11. **DAMASIA**, afterwards called *Augusta*, now **Augsburg**, in Swabia, on the Leck.

DAMNII, a people of Britain, thought to be those of **Clydsdale**.

DAMNONII, those of **Devonshire**; whence **Damnonium**, vel *Ocrinum prom.* **Land's End**.

DANAI, a poetic name of the Greeks, 392. *Virgil* et *Ovid. passim*. *Res Danaa*, the Grecian state, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 59. *Danaæ clusses*, *ib.* 92.

DANAPRIS, the **Nieper**, a name given to the **Borvsthēnes**, in the middle ages; as *Danaster*, the **Niefler**, was given to the *Taras*.

DANUBIUS, the **Danube**, one of the noblest rivers in Europe, 573.

DANUM, **Dun-caster**, in **Yorkshire**, as it is thought.

DAPHNE, a delightful grove near **Antioch**, 591. often the scene of voluptuousness; hence *Daphnici mores*, luxurious.

DARANTASIA, **Moustier**, or *Môtier*, a town of the *Centrones*, an Alpine nation of *Gallia Belgica*, called also *Forum Claudii*.

DARDANIA, a name of **Troas** or **Troy**, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 324. et 3, 156. *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 25. from its first king **Dardānus**, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 650, et 7, 206. et 8, 34. hence *Dardanus*, a Trojan, *ib.* 4, 66. *Dardāni*, v. *Dardanide*, the Trojans, *ib.* 2, 72, & 242, et 3, 94, et 5, 45.; *Plin.* 33, 3. *Matres Dardanides*, the Trojan matrons, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 413. *Dardantus Paris*, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 61. *Ilus Dardaniæ*, æ, Trojan, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 419. *Dardanides furit*, i. e. *Æneas*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 745. 10 12, 775.—**DARDANIA** is also put for **Samothracia** *Plin.* 4, 12.

DARDANI, a fierce people of **Mœsia**, *Plin.* 4, 1. adjoining to **Macedonia**, *Liv.* 26, 25, et 27, 33. and always hostile to it, *ib.* 31, 28, et 40, 57.

DAR-

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DARDANIUM *prom.* a promontory of Troas, named from *Dardanus*, v. ~~22~~, a small town, 70 stadia from *Abidos*, Strab. 13, 595. whence the two castles built on each side of the strait by Mahomet IV. in the year 1659, were called the DARDANELLES.

DARI PONS, a bridge made by Darius on the Danube, where it begins to divide into several mouths, *Herodot.* 1, 89.

DARIOBRIGUM, a town of the *Vereti*, now VENNES, in Brittany.

DAULIS, *-idis*, a town of Phocis, 310. *Hom. Il.* 2, 27. situate on a lofty eminence, *Liv.* 32, 18. the country DAULIA or DAULIS, *Plin.* 4, 3 f. 4. *Daunia rura*, Ovid. *Met.* 5, 275.

DAUNIA, the ancient name of the north part of Apulia, now CAPITANATA, 158. whence *Daunia regna*, *Sil.* 9, 500. *Dauniaci campi*, *ib.* 12, 429. *Daunia Camena*, the Daunian muse, i. e. the poetry of Horace, who was born in Apulia. *Horat. ad.* 4, 6, 27. *Daunia gens*, the *Rutuli*, so named from Daunus the father of Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 146. *Daunius heros*, Turnus, *ib.* 12, 723. *Daunia dea*, Juturna, the sister of Turnus, *ib.* 12, 785. made a goddess by Jupiter, to compensate the injury he had done her, *ib.* 159. &c. but before that called by Ovid Nais, a water nymph, *Fast.* 2, 606. presiding over a fountain called by her name.

DAUNUS, CARAPELLE, a small river in Apulia, 158.

DECAPOLIS, i. e. *Regio decem urbium*, a district of Judæa, *Plin.* 5, 18. et *Decapolitana Regio*, *ib.*

DECELIA, BIALA-CASTRO, a village of Attica, 301. which the Lacedæmonians fortified by the advice of Alcibiades, *Nep.* 7, 4.

DECUMATES AGRI, certain lands in Germany, which were subjected by the Romans to the payment of the tenth part of their produce, *Tacit. G.* 29.

DELIUM, a town of Bœotia, *Liv.*

31, 45. with a temple of Apollo like that of Delos, 306. hanging over the Euripus, *Liv.* 35, 51.

DELOS, v. *-us*, the central island of the *Cyclades*, 356 the birth-place of Apollo and Diana; whence *Vates Delius*, Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 12. *Ornatus foliis Deliis*, i. e. with a crown of laurel, that tree being sacred to Apollo, *Horat. od.* 4, 3, 7. **DEA DELIA**, Diana, *ib.* 4, 6, 33. *Nemoralis Delia*, Stat. *Theb.* 9, 627. **DELIACA VASA**, brazen vessels made in Delos, which were held in great estimation, 337. *Deliacus Gallinarius*, a breeder of hens, for which the Delians were celebrated, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 16, & 18.

DELPHI, CASTRI, the capital of Phocis, 306. *Orbis in medio positi*, Ovid. *Met.* 10, 167.; adj. *Delphicus*. —**DELPHICA**, *sc. mensa*, a kind of marble table with three feet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. first made at Delphi, *Plin.* 33, 11. —**DELPHIS**, *-idis*, the priestess of Delphi, *Martial.* 9, 43.

DELTA, that part of lower Egypt included between the two extreme branches of the Nile and the Mediterranean, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet, (Δ) 669. *Cæs. Alex. B.* 27. **DEMETRIAS**, a town of Thessaly 321. also the name of some other places.

DEOSRIGA, MIRANDA de Ebro, a town of Spain, on the north side of the Ebro.

DERBE, ALAN-DAG, a town of Lycæonia, *inh. Derbêtes*, *sing. Derbes*; *Cic. Fam.* 13, 73.

DEORTONA, TORTONA, a town of Milan.

DEORTOSA, TORTOSA, a town of Catalonia, on the north side of the Ebro.

DERVENTIO, DARWENT, a river of the *Brigantes* in Yorkshire, on which was the town *Derventum*, AULDEY.

DEVA, CHESTER, on the Dee.

DEUCALÉDONIUS oceanus, the sea on the north-west of Scotland.

DIA-

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DIA, *Stan-Dia*, an island near **DIUM**, the most northern promontory of Crete, 338; also one of the *Cyclades*, the same with Naxos, *Plin.* 4, 12.

DIANIUM *promontorium*, Cape MARTIN, in Valencia of Spain.

DIBIO, **DIJON**, the capital of Burgundy in France.

DICTAMNUM, or *Distynna*, a promontory in the north of Crete.

DICTE, a mountain in Crete, 338. where Jupiter was nursed, (*Sub Dictæo antro*, in a cave of mount Dictæ), *Virg. G.* 4, 152. whence *Dictææ nymphæ*, Cretan nymphs, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 66. *Dictæus rex*, Jupiter, *Id. G.* 2, 536. or Minos; *Ovid. Met.* 8, 43. *Dictæa rura*, the Cretan fields, *ib.* 3, 2. *irva*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 171. *Salutis*, *ib.* 4, 72.

DIDŸME, **SALINE**, one of the Lipari islands, 275.

DIGENTIA, a rivulet of the Sabines, running past the villa of Horace, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 18, 104.

DINDŸMUS, pl. *-a, -orum*, a mountain of Phrygia, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 617. where Cybèle was worshipped, hence called *Dindymène*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

DINIA, **DIGNE**, a town of Provence.

DIOCLEA, or *Doclea*, a town on the coast of Dalmatia, *Plin.* 3, 23. the country of the Emperor *Diocletian*, who was originally called *Diocles*, *Eutrop.* 9, 19.

DIOMÈDEÆ Insulæ, two small islands in the Adriatic, near mount Garganus, 159.

DIORYCTUS, a place of Acarnania, where a cut was made to make Leucadia an island, *Plin.* 4, 1.

DIOSCURIAS, *-ados*, vel *Dioscuriada*, a town of Colchis, *Plin.* 6, 28.

DIOSCORIDIS INSULA, **SOCOTARA**, an island to the south of the mouth of the Arabic gulf.

DIOSPŒLIS, i. e. *Jovis urbs*, a city of the lower Egypt, which gave name to the district called *Nomus Dios Politæ*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

DIPŸLON, one of the gates of Athens, 294.

DIRCE, a celebrated fountain near Thebes, called *Cadmæa Dirce*, from Cadmus who founded Thebes, *Lucan.* 3, 175. whence *Dirceus*, Theban, 304. *Sic semine Cadmi emicuit Dircea cohors*, a troop of armed men sprung up from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, *Lucan.* 4, 550.

DIRCENNA, a very cold fountain near Bilbilis in Spain, *Martial.* 1, 50, 17.

DIVA, the river DŸe at Aberdeen.

DIUM, a strong town in Macedonia, *Liv.* 44, 7. Also the name of various other places.

DIVODURUM, **METZ**, the capital of Lorraine.

DOBUNI, the people of Gloucester and Oxfordshire.

DODŒNA, a town of Molossia in Epirus, 317. near which was a large grove of oaks, (*Dodonæc, Dodonææ*, vel *Dodonides quercus*), whence Dodona is put for these oaks, which, before the use of corn, afforded food to men, *Virg. G.* 1, 149, and were supposed to utter predictions, *Lucan.* 6, 427.; *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 8, 23.

DOLŒPES, a people of Thessaly, *Lucan.* 6, 384. Pliny says of Ætolia, 4, 2. their country was called *Dolopia*, *Liv.* 36, 33. Servius makes the *Dolopes* the companions of Pyrrhus, and the *Myrmidones* of Achilles at Troy, *Æn.* 2, 7. adj. *Dolopæus*, *Flacc.* 2, 10.

DONUSA or *Donysa*, one of the *Cyclades*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125.

DORION, a city of Thessaly, where *Thamyras* having challenged the Muses to a contest at singing, and being vanquished, was deprived of sight, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182.; *Hygin. Astron.* 2, 6.; *Propert.* 2, 22, 19.; *Lucan.* 6, 352.

DORIS, *-idis*, vel *Dorica*, a part of *Græcia Propria*, 312. called *Tetrapolis*, from its four cities, *Strab.* 9, 434.; inh. *DORÆS*, *-ium*, *Dorii* vel *Dorienses*; whence *Dorica castra*, the Grecian camp, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 27. —Also a part of Caria, *Herodot.* 1, 144. *Doridis sinus*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

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- DORISCUS**, v. -*um*, a place in Thrace, where Xerxes numbered his army, 345.
- DORYLEUM**, **ESKI-SHEHR**, a town of Phrygia; inh. *Dorylæi*, Plin. 5, 29. vel *Dorylenses*, Cic. Flacc. 17.
- DRAVUS**, the **DRAVE**, a river of Noricum, which falls into the Danube at Murfa.
- DREPĀNUM**, **TRAPANI**, a maritime town of Sicily, 269.; adj. *Drepanitanus*, Cic. Verr. 2, 57.—also the name of several other places.
- DRILO**, **DRINA**, a river separating Macedonia from Dalmatia, and falling into the Adriatic at Lessus or Aleffio.
- DRINUS**, **DRIN**, a river which separates Servia from Bulgariz, and joins the Save.
- DRUENTIA**, **DURANCE**, a river of Gaul, which falls into the Rhone between Arles and Avignon. *Sil.* 3, 468.
- DRUNA**, the **DROME**, a river of Gaul, falling into the Rhone below Valentia.
- DRYŌPES**, a people said to have inhabited various places,—Epire, *Strab.* 7, 321.—Thessaly, Doris, Corinth, *ib.* 8, 373. and Troas, *ib.* 13, 586. Pliny places them in Epire, 4, 1. So Lucan. 3, 179.
- DUBIS** vel *Alduadubis*, the **DAUX**, a river of Burgundy, which falls into the Saone near Chalons.
- DUBRIS**, *Dubra*, v. -*i*, **DOVER**, a town of Kent, opposite to Calais in France.
- DULICHIIUM**, a small island near Ithaca, subject to Ulysses, 331. who is therefore called *Dulichius dux*, Ovid. Met. 14, 226 Rem. Amor. 272. *Dulichius rates*, his ships, *Virg. Eccl.* 6, 76. *Dulichius canis*, his dog Argus, *Martial.* 11, 70, 8.
- DUMNONIUM** vel *Gerinum Prom.* the **LIZARD POINT**, on the south-west of England.
- DUNUM**, a Celtic word denoting a hill or eminence.
- DURIUS**, the **DUERO** or **DOIRAC**, a river of Portugal.
- DURNIUM** vel *Durnovaria*, **DORCHESTER**, a town of the *Durotriges* in Britain.
- DURNOMAGUS**, v. -*um*, **DURMAGEN**, a town of Belgica, on the Rhine, below Cologne.
- DUROBRIVIS**, **ROCHESTER**.
- DUROCASSES**, **DREUX**, in the country of the *Carnutes*, **CHARTRAIN**, the chief seat of the Druids in Gaul, *Cæs.* 6, 13.
- DUROCATALAUNUM**, **CHALONS**, on the Marne, in Champagne.
- DUROCORNOVIUM**, vel *Corinium*, **CIRENCESTER**, in Gloucestershire.
- DUROCORTORIUM**, a town of the *Rhemi*, in Gaul, now **RHEIMS**, in Champagne.
- DUROLITUM**, **RUMFORD**, or **LEITON** in Essex.
- ΔΥΜÆ**, a town of Achaia, *Liv.* 27, 31; inh. *Dymæi*, *ib.* 32, 22 *Dymæus ager*, *ib.* 27, 31. *Dymenses funditores*, *ib.* 28, 29.
- DYRACCHIIUM**, **DURAZZO**, a town of Illyricum or Macedonia, 329. inh. *Dyracchini*, *Liv.* 44, 30. Cic. Att. 3, 22.
- DYRAS**, a river of Thessaly, near Thermopylae, 320.

E.

- EBLANA**, **DUBLIN**, the capital of Ireland, as it is thought; inh. *Eblanii*.
- EBORA**, **EVORA**, a town of Portugal.
- EBORACUM**, **YORK**.
- EBUDÆ**, v. -*des*, the western isles of Scotland; called by a more modern name, *Hebrides*.
- EBURŌNES**, the people of the **LIGERIS** *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4. et 6, 5. *Eburonice Auterci*, the people of **EVREUX**, in Normandy, *ib.* 3, 17.
- EBUSUS**, **IVICA**, one of the two *Pitiusæ insulae*, near the coast of Spain, to the south-west of Majorca; celebrated for its pasturage and figs; about a hundred miles in compass, *Plin.* 3, 5. et 15, 19.
- ΕΒΡΑΤΑΝΑ**, **HAMEDAN**, the capital of Media, *Cic. Manil.* 4.
- ECETRA**.

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ECETRA, a town of the *Volsci*; inh. ECETRANI VOLSCI, *Liv.* 2, 25. & 3, 4.

ECHINÆ, v. *Echinades*, small islands of Greece, at the mouth of the river Achelōus, 331. *Ovid. Met.* 8, 588.

ECHINUS, ECHINOU, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 33.

Ecnōmos, Monte LICATA, a mountain of Sicily, 264.

EDESSA vel *Æga*, a city of Macedonia, 325.—also a town of Mesopotamia or Arabia; inh. *Edeffeni*, *Plin.* 5, 24. *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 12.

EDETA vel *Leria*, LERIA, a town of Celtiberia in Spain; the country EDETANA, along the river *Sucro* or *Xucar*, *Plin.* 3, 3.; inh. EDETANI, or *Sedetani*, *Liv.* 28, 24.; 29, 2.; et 34, 20. *Sil.* 3, 371.

EDESSÆ portus vel *Odyffæ*, a town of Sicily, near the prom. Pachynus, 263. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34.

EDŌNIS, -idis, vel *Edonica*, the country between the rivers Strymon and Nessus, 328.; inh. *Edōnes* vel *Edōni*, often put for the *Thracians*; adj. *Edonus*, v. -ius, Thracian: *Matres Edōnides*, Thracian matrons, i. e. *Bacchæ* or priestesses of Bacchus, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 69.; sing. *Edōnis*, *Propert.* 1, 3, 5. or *Edōnis*, *Lucan.* 1, 674.

EGERIÆ lucus et fons, a grove and fountain near Rome, where Numa held secret meetings, as he gave out, with the nymph or goddess Egeria, (called his wife, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Ovid. Met.* 15, 482. *Fast.* 3, 275. or mistress, *Juvenal.* 3, 12.) and with the Muses, *Liv.* ib. Numa therefore consecrated this grove, and a temple he built in it, to the Muses, *ib.* on which account, the place is called AD CAMOENAS, *Martial.* 2, 6, 16. *Juvenal* calls it *Vallis Egeriæ*, *ib.* 17.

EGNATIA, vel *Gnotia*, a town of Apulia, 162.

ELÆA, a town of ÆÖLIS, in Asia Minor, *Liv.* 36, 43. on the *Sinus Elaiticus*.

ELÆUS vel ELEUS, -untis, f. a town

of the Thracian Chersonese, *Liv.* 31, 16.; 37, 9.; inh. *Elæuntii*.

ELÆA or *Velia*, a town of Campania, 172.; inh. *Eleūtæ*; sing. *Eleātes* ZENO, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. & 22. *Nat. D.* 3, 33. whence *Eleatici Philosophi*, the followers of Zeno, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42.

ELATIA, v. -ea, a town of Phocis, *Liv.* 28, 7.; 32, 18. & 24.—also of Thessaly, *Liv.* 42, 54.; inh. *Elatienses*.

ELAVER, ALLIER, a river of Aquitania, which falls into the Loire on the south.

ELECTRIDES *Insulæ*, certain islands in the Adriatic, supposed by the Greeks to produce amber, *Mel.* 2, 7. but *Pliny* says none such existed, 3, 26f. 30. & 37, 2f. 11. He, however, informs us, that one Sotacus believed, that in Britain, amber dropt from the rocks, *ib.* and he himself mentions some islands in the German sea, called *Glessaria* or *Electrides*, which produced amber, 4. 16f. 30, & 13f. 27. See p. 569.

ELEPHANTINE, vel *Elephantis*, -idis, an island in the Nile, near the lesser cataract, 668.

ELEUSIS, v. -in, a village of Attica, sacred to Ceres; whence she is called *Eleusinia Mater*, 301.

ELEUTHÆRÆ, a town of Bœotia, between Megara and Thebes, *Plin.* 4, 7.; & 34, 8.

ELEUTHĒROS, a river of Syria, at the foot of Mount Libanus, *Plin.* 9, 10.

ELEUTHEROCILICES, a people of Cilicia, who had never been subject to kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.; *Fam.* 15, 4.

ELIMÆA regio, vel *Elimiōtis*, -idis, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 42, 53. et 45, 30. Some place it in Illyricum; inh. *Elimeï* vel *Elymæi*.

ELIS, -is, vel -idis, vel ELĒA, a division of Peloponnesus; also its chief city, now BELVEDERE, 281. *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26.; *Liv.* 27, 32.; inh. ELĒI; whence *Ilēus ager*, *ib.* et *Ilēus campus*, *Virg. G.* 3, 202. vel

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- ELII**, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 12. whence *Evades equar*, *Virg. G.* 1, 59.
- ELYMAIS**, *Idis*, a part of Assyria, *Pin.* 6, 27.
- EMATHIA**, a part of Macedonia, 325, hence *Emathia portus*, the harbours of Macedonia, *Virg. G.* 4, 390. *Emathii campi*, the Macedonian plains, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 314. *Emathius aux*, Alexander the Great, *Id. Trist.* 3, 5, 39. *Emathia tellus*, Alexandria in Egypt, built by Alexander, *Lucan.* 10, 58. — It is also often put for Thessaly, 320 whence *Emathii campi*, the plains of Pharsalia, *Lucan.* 1, 1, et 6, 620. vel *Emathia arva*, 7, 191, et 845. *Acies Emathia*, the battle of Pharsalia, 8, 53. plur. the troops that fought in it, 1, 68. *Emathia furesta dies*, the day of the battle, 7, 427. *Parsæles Emathis, -idis*, 6, 350. Lucan frequently confounds Thessaly with Macedonia, and Pharsalia with Philippi: so sometimes the other poets, see p. 223.
- EMPORIÆ**, *AMPURIAS*, a town of Spain in Catalonia. *Liv.* 34, 9.; 26, 19.; 28, 42. *Emporia regis*, ib. 29, 25, et 33; inh. *Emporitani*, ib. 34, 16. — **EMPORIUM** *ad Placentium*, *Liv.* 21, 57; *Ad Tiberim*, 35, 10, et 41, 27.
- ENCHELIA**, an ancient town of Illyricum, on the confines of Epirus, supposed to have been named from Cadmus and his wife Harmonia, v. -a, being there converted into serpents, *Lucan.* 3, 189.; inh. *Enchelii*, v. -æ, said to be the descendants of Cadmus and Harmonia, *Strab.* 7, 126.
- ENGYIUM**, *GANGI*, a city of Sicily; inh. *ENGINI*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43, et 4, 44.
- ENIPEUS**, a river of Macedonia, 324. *Virg. G.* 4, 368.
- ENNA**, vel *Henna*, *CASTRO JANNI*, or *Castro Giannæ*, a town of Sicily, 272; inh. *ENNENSES*, *Liv.* 24, 37. *Ennensis ager*, *Cic.* — sacred to Ceres, who is therefore called *ENNENSIS*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49. et *HENNÆA*, *Sil.* 1, 214. — *Henna Diva*, i. e. Proserpine, *Sil.* 1, 93. who was carried off from the grove of Enna by Pluto, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 104.
- ENTELLA**, *LAVAGNA*, a river of Genoa; also a town of Sicily, on the river Crimissus; inh. *ENTELLINI*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.
- EORDÆA**, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 31, 39.; 31, 8. & 42, 53.; inh. *EORDÆI*, *Liv.* 45, 30.
- EOUS orbis**, the eastern part of the world, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 406. *Eos teræ*, *Art. Am.* 3, 537. *Eos undæ*, the eastern ocean, *ib.* 6, 478. *Eos partes*, *ib.* 1, 40. *Eoi Indi*, *Amor.* 2, 6, 1. or simply *Eoi*, *ib.* 1, 15, 29. from *Eos*, *Eois*, f. the morning, *Fast.* 4, 389. *Eous*, i. e. *Lucifer*, the morning star, *Virg. G.* 1, 288. *Eos domus Arabum*, *Virg. G.* 2, 115. *Eos acies*, the eastern troops, i. e. the Ethiopians, *Id. Æn.* 1, 489.
- EPETIUM**, *Viscio*, a town of Illyricum; inh. *Epetini*.
- EPHESUS**, *Aiosoluc*, the capital of Ionia, now in ruins, 582. adj. *Ephesus* et *Ephesinus*. *Literæ Ephesice*, letters which were supposed to contain some magic power, *Plin.* 36, 14.
- EPHYRA**, vel *Ephyræ*, an ancient name of Corinth, 28c, whence *Ephyræa munia*, *Dyracchium*, founded by a colony from Corinth, *Lucan.* 6, 17. *Ephyræa ara*, vases of Corinthian brass, *Virg. G.* 2, 264. *Ephyreidæ puellæ*, the girls of Corinth, *Claudian. de B. Get.* 629.
- EPIDAMNUS**, vel -um, the ancient name of Dyracchium, which the Romans dropt, as being ominous, (*q. ad damnum*,) *Plin.* 3, 23. to which *Plautus* alludes, *Mæn.* 2, 1, 42.
- EPIDAURUS**, vel -um, *PIDAVRA*, or *Malvasia Vecchia*, a city of Argolis, celebrated for its horses, (*domitrix equorum*) *Virg. G.* 3, 44. sacred to *Æsculapius*; whence he is called *Epidaurius*, 287. — also a town of Illyricum, now *Regusi Vecchia*; and of Laconica, *Malvasio Vecchia*.
- EPIDIUM**,

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EPIDIUM, *ISLA*, one of the western isles of Scotland; or, as others think, the *Mull of Cantire*, Ptolemy.

EPIGŌNI, the descendants of those heroes who fell in the first Theban war, 432.

EPIPHANĒA, v. *-īa*, **SURPENDKAR**, a town of Cilicia, near Issus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.; *Plin.* 5, 27.—another of Syria on the Euphrates, *Plin.* 5, 24.

EPIPŌLÆ, a part of Syracuse, 260.

EPIRUS, **ALBANIA**, and **Canina** or **Chimera**, 214. celebrated for its horses, *Virg. G.* 3, 121. *Eliadum palma equarum*, sc. *mittit*, produced mares, which gained the prize at the Olympic games, *ib.* 1, 9. inh. *Epirotæ*, *Nep.* 13, 2. sing. **EPIROTES**, *ib.* 21, 2. hence *Epiroticæ possessiones*, *ib.* *Attic.* 14.

EQUUS TUTICUS, **CASTEL FRANCO**, a town of the Hirpini, 157.

ERANA, a village of Cilicia, on mount Amānus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

ERASĪNUS, a river of Argolis, which sinks below ground, and rises again, *Plin.* 2, 103.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 276.

ERBESSUS, vel *Herbessus*, **MONTE BIBINO**, a town of Sicily, north of Agrigentum; inh. **HERBENSES**, *Liv.* 24, 30.

ERĒBI *sedes*, the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 4, 471. vel *Erēbus*, *Æn.* 6, 247. *Erebi umbræ*, *ib.* 4, 26.

ERETRIA, a city of Eubœa, 336. inh. *Eretrienses*; adj. *Eretrius* et *Eretriacus*.

ERĒTUM, a village of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. *Eretnus ager*, *Tibull.* 4, 8, 4.

ERICŪSA, *Alicudi*, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

ERIDĀNUS, the poetic name of the *Po* or *Po*, supposed to flow from a river in the infernal regions, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 659. compared by Lucan to the Rhine and Danube, 2, 408, &c. Aratus mentions an Eridānus in heaven, *Cic. in Arat.* 145.; to *Claudian. de Cons. Honor.* 6, 175.

ERYMANTHUS, a woody mountain of Arcadia, where Hercules

flew a huge wild boar, 398. A river of the same name flows from it into the Alphēus, *Plin.* 4, 6. hence *Erymanthia bellua*, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *Aper. Erymanthius*, *ib.* 4, 22. vel *Erymanthus*, *Flacc.* 1, 374. *Urfa Erymanthis*, *-idis*, i. e. Callisto metamorphosed into a bear, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 499. but Statius uses this expression for any Arcadian bear, *Theb.* 9, 549.

ERYTHIA, v. *-ēa*, an island near *Gades* in Spain, or the island *Gades* itself, supposed by some to have been the abode of *Geryōnes*, *Plin.* 4, 22.; *Mel.* 3, 6.; *Propert.* 4, 10, 1.; *Sil.* 16, 195. hence *Victor abit, secumque boves Erytheiada prædam Abstulit*, sc. *Hercules*, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 649. et *Erytheiadas boves*, *ib.* 1, 543.

ERYTHRÆ, **ERETHRI**, a town of Ionia, 587. whence **SIBYLLA ERYTHRÆA**, who, according to Varro, brought the Sibylline verses to Tarquin, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 6, 36. *Erythræum prom.* *Liv.* 44, 28.; inh. *Erythraei*, *ib.* 38, 39.—Also a town of *Ætolia*, *ib.* 28.

ERYTHRÆUM MARE, that part of the Indian ocean which washes Arabia and Persia, *Herodot.* 1, 180. et 189.; 3, 93.; et 4, 37. said to have been named from a King **ERYTHRAS**, *Plin.* 6, 23 l. 28.; *Cart.* 8, 9, 14.; *Mel.* 3, 8. erroneously called by the Latins *Rubrum mare*, *ib.* The Persian and Arabian gulfs were part of the *Mare Erythræum*, but not that sea itself. Pliny seems to restrict that name to the gulfs themselves, 6, 24. *Erythraei lapilli*, pearls found in that sea, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 18.; *Tibull.* 3, 3, 17.

ERYX, **SAN GIULIANO**, a mountain of Sicily (supposed to be also called **ERYCUS**, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8. et 47.) sacred to Venus; hence called **ERYCINA**, 269. *Erycino in vertice*, on the top of Eryx, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 759. There was on the side of the mountain a strong town of the same name, *Liv.* 21, 10. et 41.; 28, 41.

ESQUILIÆ, v. *Exquilæ*, *Mons Esquilinus*

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- Æquilinus** vel *Esquilinus*, one of the seven hills of Rome; whence *Porta Esquilina*, Liv. 2, 11. *et tribus*, Plin. 18, 3. **EXQUILINÆ ALITES**, ravenous birds, which came to devour the bodies of criminals, who were commonly executed at the Esquiline gate, *Horat. Epod. 5*, 130.; *Tacit. Ann. 2*, 32.
- ESSEDŌNES**, a nation of Scythia, near the Palus Mæōtis, *Plin. 4*, 12.; adj. *Essedonius*.
- ESTIÆŌTIS**, a district of Thessaly, 320.
- ESULÆ**, a town of Latium, *Horat. sat. 3*, 29, 6.
- ETRURIA**, vel *Hetruria*, **TUSCANY**, a country of Italy, 136.; adj. *Hetruscus*; inh. *ETRUSCI* et *TUSCI*, *Virg. Æn. 10*, 429. 11, 629. *Etrusca acies*, the Tuscan army, *ib. 8*, 503. *castra*, 10, 148. See *TUSCI*.
- EUBŌEA**, **NEGROPONT**, an island to the east of Bœotia, 335.; adj. *EUBŌEUS* et *EUBŌICUS*, applied not only to Eubœa, but to *Cumæ*, founded by a colony from Eubœa. *Corinna Eubœica*, the verses of the Cumæan Sibyl, *Ovid. Fast. 4*, 257. *Rupes Eubœica*, the rock of Cumæ, *Virg. Æn. 6*, 42. But *Eubœica cautes*, the rocks of Eubœa, *ib. 11*, 260.
- EVĒNUS**, **TIDARI**, a river of Ætolia; adj. *Ecœnius*.
- EVESPERIDES**, a people of Africa, on the side of the Syrtis Major, *Herodot. 4*, 171. & 198.
- EUGANEI**, a people of Italy, near the head of the Hadriatic, driven back towards the Rhetian Alps by the Trojans and Venēti, *Liv. 1*, 1.; adj. *Euganeus*.
- EUMENIA**, a city of Caria, *Plin. 5*, 29.
- EVONŶMOS**, one of the Lipari islands, 276.
- EUPATORIA**, vel *Magnopolis*, **TCHENIKEN**, a town of Pontus, *Strab. 12*, 556.—Another of Paphlagonia, on the Amisus, *Plin. 6*, 2.
- EUPHRATES**, *EUPHRĀTES*, or **FRAT**, a celebrated river of Asia, which rises in Armenia, and empties itself into the Persian gulf, 625. annually overflowing its banks, and fertilising the country, *Cic. Nat. D. 2*, 130. the boundary of the Roman empire on the east; hence *Euphrates movet bellum*, i. e. the Parthians, *Virg. G. 1*, 509. *ibat jam mollior undis*, i. e. the nations through which it flowed were subdued by Augustus, *Æn. 8*, 726. *G. 4*, 560. &c.
- EURĪPUS**, the narrow strait between Bœotia and Eubœa, 335.
- EURŌMUS**, v. -um, vel *Euromensium oppidum*, a town of Caria, *Liv. 32*, 33. et 33, 30.
- EUROPĀ**, **EUROPE**, one of the three great divisions of the ancient world, *Plin. 3*, 1.; *Lucan. 3*, 275. *Europæ atque Asiæ orbis*, *Virg. Æn. 7*, 222. *Europā atque Asiā pulsus*, i. e. from Italy in Europe, and Troy in Asia, *ib. 1*, 385.; adj. *Europæus*, *Nep. 18*, 3. But *Dux Europæus* is put for *Minos*, the son of Eurōpa, *Ovid. Met. 8*, 23.
- EURŌPUS**, a town of Macedonia on the Axios, *Plin. 4*, 10.
- EURŌTAS**, **VASILIPOTAMO**, the river which runs past Lacedæmon, *Liv. 35*, 29. p. 283.
- EURŌTOS**, v. -as, a river of Thessaly, which joined the Penæus, but was supposed not to incorporate with it, 319.
- EURYMĒDON**, -ontis, a river of Pamphylia, 589. *Liv. 33*, 41. & 37, 23.
- EUXĪNUS PONTUS**, the Black sea, 351.

F.

- FABĀRIS**, **FARFA**, a river of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn. 7*, 715.
- FABRATERIA**, **FALVATERRA**, a town of the Volsci, *Cic. Fam. 9*, 24; inh. *Fabraterni*, *Plin. 3*, 5.
- FABRICIUS PONS**, *Ponte Giudeo*, or *Ponti di quattro capi*, one of the bridges on the Tiber at Rome, *Horat. Sat. 2*, 3, 36.
- FACELINA**, *Sedes Diana*, a small place in the north of Sicily, *Sil. 14*, 260. called also *Fasceline Tempia Diana*, *Lucil.* For the cause of this name see *Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2*, 117.; *Hjgin. 261.*
- FÆSULÆ**, v. -a, **FIESALE**, a town of Etruria, *Sallust. Cat. 27.*; *Sil. 8*, 478.;

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- 478.; adj. *Fesulanus*; inh. FESULANI, *Cic. Mur.* 24.
- FALERIA, FALLERONA, a town of Picenum; inh. FALERIENSES vel *Falarientes*, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 18.
- FALERII, v. -ium, PALARI, a town of Etruria, on the right side of the Tiber; inh. FALISCI, f. *Phalisci*, said to be sprung from the Athenians, or Argives, *Plin.* 3. 5. called *Æqui*, just, by Virgil, because the Romans borrowed from them the laws of heraldry, or the laws observed in proclaiming war, (*jura secialia*;) and some other supplements to their twelve tables, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 7. 695.—FALISCUS *ager*, *Liv.* 10, 12. 16. *Venter Faliscus*, a kind of sausage made at Falerii, *Martia* 4, 46. Falerii was famous for rich pasture; hence *Falisca herba*, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 84. *gramen*, *Id. Pont.* 4, 8, 41. *Faliscæ præsepes*, *Cat. R. R.* 4 & 14.
- FALERNUS *ager*, a district at the foot of mount Malsicus in Campania, celebrated for its wine, *Liv.* 22, 14. Martial mentions a *mons Falernus*, 12, 57. There were several contiguous hills, the west part of which was called *Gaurus*, the east *Malsicus*, and the north *Falernus*. *Flor.* 1, 15. now *Monte Barbara*, as being in a great measure barren.—FALERNUM, sc. *prædium*, a villa in that district, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5.
- FAVENTIA, FAENZA, a town of Romania in the Pope's territory; inh. *Faventini*, *Plin.* 14, 15. *Martial.* 2, 74.
- FELTRIA, FELTRI, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Feltrini*.
- FENESTELLA, a gate of Rome, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 578.
- FENNI vel *Finni*, the inhabitants of *Eningia*, v. *Finningia*, *Plin.* 4, 13. *Tacit. G.* 46, supposed to be Finland.
- FERENTINUM, *Ferentino*, a town of the Hernici in Latium; inh. *Ferentini*, *Sil.* 8, 394, or FERENTINATES, *Liv.* 9, 42. & 43, near which *Ferentinæ* (sc. *Deæ*) *lucus*, *Liv.* 1, 50, 52. *Ferentina aqua*, 51. *Ferentinum caput*, the source of that stream, *ib.* 2, 33.
- FERENTUM, vel *Forentum*, FORENZA, a town of Apulia, *Horat.* 3, 4, 15. inh. FERENTANI, *Liv.* 9, 16, & 20.
- FERONIAE *Ædes et Lucus*, the temple and grove of the goddess Feronia, in the district of Capēna, (*in i.ape-nate*, sc. *agro*;) *Liv.* 33, 26. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.—Another about three miles from Anxur or Terracina, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799 with a sacred fountain in the grove, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 24.
- FESCENNIA, -iorum, vel -ium, (GALESE or *Citta Castellata*) a town of Etruria, near Falerii, *Plin.* 3, 5, f. 8. where, Servius says, nuptial songs and those petulant verses called *Versus Fescennini* vel *carmina Fescennina*, were first invented, *Æn.* 7, 695.
- FIBRĒNUS, a river which runs into the Liris, and through Cicero's farm at Arpinum, *Cic. Legg.* 2, 1.
- FICANA, a town of Latium, near Rome, *Liv.* 1, 33.
- FICARIA, SERPENTERA, a small island in the *Sinus Caralitanus* or bay of Cagliari, on the east side of Sardinia, *Plin.* 3, 7.
- FICULEA, or *Ficulnea*, a town of the Sabines or of the ancient Latins, *Liv.* 1, 38. beyond *mons Sacer*. The way which led to it was called *via Ficulnensis*, afterwards *Nomentana*, *Liv.* 3, 52. Cicero had here a villa, (FICULNENSE), *Att.* 12, 34.
- FIDĒNÆ, v. -æ, a town of the Sabines, inh. FIDENATES, *Liv.* 1, 14, & 27; 2, 19; 4, 17, & 21; 33, 34. *Fidē-nas bellum*, *ib.* 1, 15.
- FIDENTIA, *Borgo-di-san-Donino*, a town of *Gallia Cispadana*, between Parma and Placentia, *Veil.* 2, 28. inh. *Fidentini*, *Plin.* 3, 15 f. 20.
- FIRMUM, v. -ium, FERMO, a town of Picenum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12.; *Veil.* 1, 14. inh. FIRMANI, *Plin.* 7, 8. their sea-port was called CASTELLUM *Firmanorum*, *ib.*
- FISCELLUS, *monte della Sibilla*, a hill of

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of the Sabines, *Sil.* 8, 518. where the Nar rises, *Plin.* 3, 12.

FLAMINIA porta, PORTA DEL POPOLO, one of the gates of Rome, opening to the *via Flaminia*, which led to Ariminum, 183.

FLANATICUS sinus, the gulf of CARNERO, a bay of Liburnia. named from the people, Flanâtes, *Plin.* 3, 19, & 21.

FLAVINA, a town of Etruria, near mount Soracte, *Sil.* 8, 492. hence *FLAVINIA ARVA* *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696.

FLEVUS, v. -um, the right branch of the Rhine. which at its mouth spread out into a large lake, called FLEVO, now ZUIDER-ZEE, or the *Zuider sea*, *Nel.* 3, 2.; *Plin.* 4, 15 f. 23.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 6. the river was again contracted before it joined the ocean, and got the name of HELIUM, *Plin. ib.* which may be still recognised in ULIE.—A fortress built here was called FLEVUM FRISIORUM, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 72.

FLORENTIA, FLORENCE, the capital of Tuscany, on the Arno, inh. FLORENTINI, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 8.; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 70.; *Flor.* 3, 21.

FONS SOLIS, a fountain in Cyrenaica, so called from its shifting its degrees of heat and cold with the motion of the sun. *Plin.* 2, 103.

FORMIÆ, v. -is, a maritime town of Latium, forty stadia south-east of Cajeta, *Liv.* 8, 14; 28, 36. anciently the abode of the *Lasfrigones*, p. 454. celebrated for its wine, (*vinum FORMIANUM*), *Horat. Od.* 1, 20, 11. called *Mamurrarum urbs*, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 37. from an opulent family of that place, *Plin.* 36, 6. Near this was a villa of Cicero, (*FORMIANUM*), *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27, & 16, 10. where he was assassinated, p. 128.

FORMIO, RISANO, a river of Istria, the ancient boundary of Italy to the east, *Plin.* 3, 18 f. 12. which was afterwards extended to the river Arsia, *ib.* 1, f. 20.

FORTUNATÆ INSULÆ, the

CANARY islands, 683. *Plin.* 6, 31, & 32.

FORULI, a village of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.

FORUM APPII, a town of the Volsci, on the VIA APPIA, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10.; inh. FOROAPPII, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 9m.—*Forum ALLIENI*, FERRARA, *Tacit. hist.* 3, 6.—*Forum AURELII* vel *Aurelium*, MONTALTO, a town of Etruria, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 9.—*Forum CLAUDII*, ORIOLO, also in Etruria.—*Forum CORNELIUM*, vel *Cornelii*, IMOLA, in Romania, the Pope's territory, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 5.; hence *Forocorneliensis ager*, *Plin.* 3, 16.—*Forum DOMITII*, FRONTIGNAN or *Frontigniac*, in Languedoc.—*Forum FLAMINII*, SAN GIOVANNÉ, in Umbria; inh. FOROFLAMINIENSES, *Plin.* 3, 14.—*Forum GALLORUM*, CASTEL FRANCO, in the territory of Bologna, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 30.—*Forum JULII*, FREJUS, in Provence, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17. called *Forojuliensium colonia*, *Tacit. Agric.* 4. Also, FRIULI, in the territory of Venice, called FORAJULIENSIS CIVITAS, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 26.—*Forum VOCONII*, GONSARON, between Marseilles and Antibes, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17.—Various other places were called FORA, market towns or boroughs, *Sallust. Jug.* 47. where the Roman prætors or governors of provinces held courts of justice, (*forum vel conventum agebant*), *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.; 5, 11. *Vatin.* 5. *Fam.* 3, 6. & 8. *Att.* 5, 21. hence those towns were called CONVENTUS, as well as FORA, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. *Ligar.* 8. Thus Spain was divided into so many towns, where these judicial meetings (*Juridici CONVENTUS*) were held, *Plin.* 3, 1 f. 3. so *Cæs. Civ. B.* 3, 2. & 32. and all those who were obliged to go to a certain city to get justice, were said to be of such and such a *conventus*; thus, *Celtici, qui Lusitaniam attingunt, Hispaniensis conventus*; *Turduli, jura Gerdaban petant*, *Plin. ib.*

FOSI,

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FOSI, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the Elbe, *Tacit. G.* 36. thought to be the SAXONES of Ptolemy, p. 567.

FOSSA, v. -æ, the straits of BONIFACIO, between Corsica and Sardinia, also called TAPHROS, *Plin.* 3, 6 f. 15.

FOSSA DRUSI, vel *Drusiana*, a canal cut by Drusus from the Rhine, below the separation of the Wahal, to the Issel, for eight miles, *Tacit. Hist.* 5, 23. *Suet. Claud.* 1. See p. 535.

FOSSA MARIANA, a canal cut by Marius, in his war with the Cimbri, from the east branch of the Rhone to Marseilles, now called GALEJON, *Mel.* 2, 5.; *Strab.* 4, 183. Pliny calls this work FOSSÆ MARIÆ, 3, 4 f. 5. as if there had been more cuts than one, as Suetonius calls the canal of Drusus.

FREGELLÆ, CAPRANO, a town of the Volsci in Latium on the Liris, *Liv.* 8, 22. inh. FREGELLANI, *Liv.* 27, 10, 26, & 27. *Frigellanus ager*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 76. *Arx Fregellana*, *Liv.* 9, 18.

FRENTO, FORTORE, a river of the FRENTANI, whence their name, 158. and that of the country, *Regio FRENTANA*, *Plin.* 3, 11.; *Liv.* 9, 45.

FRETUM, put, by way of eminence, for FRETUM SICULUM, the STRAITS OF MESSINA, *Cæs. B. Civ.* 1, 29.; *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.; *Flor.* 1, 26, *extr.* hence called FRETENSE MARE, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

FRISII, FRISONS, the people of Friesland, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 60.; *Hist.* 4, 15, & 72. divided into MAJORES and MINORES, *Id. G.* 34.

FRUSINO, *Frusilone* or *Frosinone*, a town of the Volsci, *Juvenal.* 3, 223. inh. FRUSINATES, *Liv.* 10, 1.; *Fundus Frusinas*, *Cic. Att.* 11, 4, & 13.

FUCINUS Lacus. *Lago di Celano*, a lake in the country of the Mariti, 158.

FULGINUM, v. -ium, v. -ia, FOLIGNO, a town of Umbria, *Sil.* 8, 462. inh.

FULGINATES, *Plin.* 3, 14 f. 19. sing. FULGINAS, *Cic.*

FUNDI, FONDI, a town on the *Via Appia*, near Cajeta, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 34.; inh. FUNDANI, *Liv.* 8, 14, & 19.; 38, 36. FUNDANUS AGER, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. et LACUS, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Montes Furdani*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 59.

G.

GABELLUS, *La SECCHIA*, a river running into the Po, on the south, opposite to the Mincius on the north, *Plin.* 3, 16.

GABII, now extinct, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 1, 53. *Gabina urbs*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 709.; inh. GABINI, *Liv.* 6, 21. GABINA VIA, the way which led to it, 3, 6. GABINUS CINCTUS, a particular manner of tucking up and girding round the toga, *Liv.* 5, 46.; 8, 9; 10, 7.; *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612. *Gabinæ Junonis arva*, the territory of Gabii, where Juno was worshipped, *ib.* 682.

GADES, -ium, vel *Gadis*, -is, CADIZ, an island and town of Spain at the mouth of the Bætis, *Plin.* 4, 23 f. 37. called *remotæ* by Horace, *Od.* 2, 2, 11. and *Terrarum finis*, *Sil.* 17, 642. *Solis cubilia*, because the sun was there supposed to go to bed, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 183. where was a temple of Hercules, *Liv.* 21, 21.; 24, 49.; 26, 43.; 28, 1.; inh. GADITANI, *Liv.* 28, 13—37. GADITANA PROVINCIA, *Liv.* 28, 2.

GÆTULIA, 682, the country of the GÆTULI, the first inhabitants of Africa, *Sallust. Jug.* 18.; *Plin.* 5, 4. adj. *Gætulus* et *Gætulicus*.

GALATIA, vel *Gallogræcia*, a country of Asia Minor, 592.; *Plin.* 5, 32 f. 42.; inh. GALATÆ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5.; *Lucan.* 7, 540.; adj. GALATICUS, *Col.* 2, 9, 8. Livy almost always calls the country GALLOGRÆCIA, and the inhabitants GALLOGRÆCI, 38, 12—40.

GALESUS, GALESO, a river near Tarentum, 167.

GALLIA, GAUL or FRANCE, 534, divided into TRANSALPINA or UL-

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TERIOR, north of the Alps, and CISALPINA or CITERIOR, a part of Modern Italy. GALLIA TRANSALPINA was also called COMATA, from the people wearing their hair long; and the southern part of it NARBONENSIS, from NARBO, now NARBONNE, its capital: also BRACCATA, from the use of trousers or breeches, *Plin.* 3, 4. *see p.* 542. Exclūive of *Provincia Romana*, or *Narbonensis*, Transalpine Gaul was divided into three parts, BELGICA, CELTICA, and AQUITANIA.—GALLIA CISALPINA, or *Citerior*, was divided into TRANSPADANA and CISPADANA, by the *Padus* or Po running through it; both of them, in later times, called TOGATA, from the inhabitants having obtained the rights of Roman citizens, and, of consequence, permission to wear the Roman *toga*.—The Gauls (GALLI) were called by the Greeks GALATÆ, and by themselves CELTÆ; adj. GALLICUS et GALLICANUS.—GALLICUS AGER, properly denoted the territory between Picenum and Ariminum, whence the *Galli Senones* were expelled, and which was divided among Roman citizens, *Liv.* 23, 14; 39, 44. Thus Cicero is to be understood when he joins *Ager Gallicus et Picenus*, *Cat.* 2. and so Cæsar, when he joins *Gallia et Piceniam*, *B. C.* 1, 29. That tract of country is called GALLICA PROVINCIA, *Strab. Claud.* 24.—A war against the Gauls was called by the Romans GALLICUS TUMULTUS, *Liv.* 7, 9, & 11, &c. as being more formidable than that against any other nation, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 1.

GALLINARIA *silva*, a wood in Campania, between the mouths of the Volturnus and Lirernus, 149. a frequent receptacle for robbers, *Frontin.* 3, 307.

GALLUS, a river in Phrygia, whence the priests of Cybèle are said to have been named GALLI, because, when they drank of it, they became furious, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 361.

GANGES, -is, m. GANGES, a very large river of India, 658. said by Lucan to have been the boundary of the conquests of Alexander; and what seems strange, to be the only river that runs east, 3, 230. called *Tepidus*, *Ovid. ib.* 138. *spatians flumine lato*, *Trist.* 5, 3, 23.—*Terra Gangētis idis*, India, *Id. Amor.* 1, 2, 47, *Gargetica tigris*, an Indian tiger, *Met.* 6, 636. *Gangeticus Sinus*, the bay of Bengal.—GANGARIDÆ, a people living near the Ganges, *Curt.* 9, 2. *Virg. G.* 3, 27. But Valerius Flaccus makes the *Gangaridæ* a people of Scythia, 6, 67.

GARAMANTES, -um; sing. *Garāmas, antis*, a people of Libya, *Plin.* 5, 5. *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 44. *Æn.* 6, 795. *Lucan.* 4, 679.; *Sil.* 11, 181. adj. *Garamanticus*, *Sil.* 1, 142. *Garamantis (-idis) nympha*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 148.

GARGĀNUS, ST ANGELO, a mountain of Apulia, which projects into the Adriatic, 159. *Gargani Japigis agri*, the country around, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 247.

GARGARA, -orum, a town of Myſia, *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 20. at the foot of mount GARGĪRUS, plur. -a; -orum, *Plin.* 5, 30. which projects into the bay of Adramyttium, *Strab.* 13, 606. The soil round Gargara was of amazing fertility, *Virg. G.* 1, 102.; *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 56.

GARGETTUS, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Epicurus, 301. whence he is called GARGETTIUS, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16.

GARUMNA, GARONNE, a river of Gaul, which divided Aquitania from Celtica, *Met.* 3, 2.

GAUGAMĒLA, a village near Arbēla, to the east of the Tigris, where Alexander completely vanquished Darius, *Strab.* 2, 79. et 16. *pr. Curt.* 4, 9.

GAURUS, a mountain of Campania near Cumæ, *Lucan.* 2, 667. noted for producing vines, *Sil.* 12, 165.; *Stat. Silv.* 3, 5, 99. *Mons Gaurana*, *Id. Theb.* 8, 545.

GAZA, a city of Palestine, 630.

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GEBENNA. See *Cebenna*.
GEDROSIA, an extensive country bordering on India; inh. **GEDROSI**, *Plin.* 6, 20, & 23.
GELŌNI, a people of Sarmatia or Scythia, north of the *Palus Mæotis* and Caspian sea, who had colours ingrained on their skin, *Virg. G.* 2, 115.; *Claudian in Rufin.* 1, 315.
GELA, a city in the south of Sicily, on a river of the same name, 263. inh. *Gelenfes*; adj. **GELŌI CAMPI**, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 701.
GEMONIÆ, sc. *Scalæ*, a place in Rome where the dead bodies of criminals were thrown, *Tacit. hist.* 3, 74; *Suet. Tib.* 53, & 61.
GENABUM, **ORLEANS**, a city on the Loire. See *Cenabum*.
GENAUNI, vel *-nes*, a fierce people of Rhoetia, *Horat. od.* 4, 14, 10.
GENEVA, **GENEVA**, the last town of the *Allobroges* on the north, next the Helvetii, on the *Lacus Lemanus*, or Lake of Geneva, 548.
GENUA, **GENOA**, a city of Liguria, 135. *Liv.* 21, 32; 28, 46; 30, 1.
GENŪSUS, **SEMNO**, a river of Macedonia, running into the Adriatic, to the north of Apollonia, *Lucan.* 5, 462.
GERÆSTUS, a port of Eubœa, *Liv.* 31, 45.
GERGOVIA, a town of the Boii, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 9.
GERMANIA, **GERMANY**, a large country of Europe, 554. inh. **GERMANI**. Those Germans who had crossed the Rhine, and having made conquests, settled in Gaul, were called **GERMANI CIERHENANI**, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 2. and the others, **TRANSRHENANI**, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 16; et 5, 2; et 6, 5. That part of Germany near the sources of the Rhine, was called **GERMANIA SUPERIOR**; and below, to the British or German ocean, **GERMANIA INFERIOR**, *Dio.* 53, 12.; *Tacit. Annal.* 3, 41, & 4, 73; *Suet. Vit.* 7.; *Dom.* 6. Germany Proper, or *Transrhenana*, was also called **MAGNA**, to distinguish it from that on the west side of the Rhine, which was comparatively

but of small extent, and a considerable part of it **BARBARA**, or **BARBARICUM**, sc. *solum*, as being more uncivilised, *Eutrop.* 7, 5.: *Vopisc. in vita Probi*, 13.. Adj. **GERMANUS** et **GERMANICUS**, which last was assumed as a surname by several of the emperors, and deservedly conferred on Drusus, the nephew of Tiberius, on account of his victories. The soldiers of the army which served in Germany, were called *Milites GERMANICIANI*, *Suet. Tib.* 25. and the army itself sometimes *exercitus GERMANICIANUS*, instead of **GERMANICUS**, *Suet. Oth.* 8.; *Vesp.* 6. *Germanicæ Kalendæ*, the first day of September, *Martial.* 9, 2, 4. which month Domitian called *Germanicus*, from his assumed surname, *Suet.* 13.
CESSORIACUM Bononia, **BOULOGNE**, in Picardy.
GETÆ, a warlike people of Pontus, or the lower part of Moesia, towards the mouth of the Danube, 353. often mentioned by Ovid, sing. *Getes*, *Lucan.* 2, 54, et 3, 95. adj. **GETICUS**, often put for *Thracius*; thus *Geticum plectrum*, vel *Getica lyra*, the lyre of Orpheus, *Stat. Silv.* 2, 2, 61, et 3, 1, 17. *Getica arva*, the country of the *Getæ*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 35.
GINDES, a river of Persia, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 141.
GLANUM, **ST REMI**, in Provence.
GLAUCUS SINUS, **GULF OF MACRI**, in Caria, also a river of Colchis falling into the Phasis.
GLESSARIA. See **ELECTRYDES**.
GLOTTA, the river and frith of **CLYDE** in Scotland.
GOMPHI, a city of Thessaly, towards the springs of the *Penæus*, 322. inh. **GOMPHENSES**.
GŌNNI, vel **GONNUS**, a town of Thessaly, in the entrance to the vale of Tempe, *Liv.* 36, 10; 42, 54.
GORDIÆI, vel *Carduchæi montes*, mountains in Armenia, where the river Tigris rises, supposed to be mount **ARARAT**, mentioned in *Genesis*.

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GORDIUM, a village in the north of *Phrygia Magna*, p. 592. *Justin.* 11, 7.; *Curt.* 3, 1, 16.; *Liv.* 38, 18.

GORTYNA, a principal city of Crete, 339. *Nec Esis peior sagittis*, not inferior to the Parthians in shooting arrows with dexterity, *Lucan.* 3, 186. whence *Gortynia spicula*, Cretan arrows, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 773. *Arundo Gortynis*, -idis, *Lucan.* 7, 214. inh. GORTYNII, *Nep.* 22, 9.

GRÆCIA, GREECE, properly restricted to the country between the isthmus of Corinth and Thessaly; hence called GRÆCIA PROPRIA, now LIVADIA; but in a wider sense, comprehending, besides that, Peloponnesus, Epire, Thessaly, and Macedonia, 279. The south part of Italy was also called MAGNA GRÆCIA, 181. *Italia nam tellus Græciæ major erat*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 64.;—inh. GRÆCI; sing. Græcus et Græca, *Liv.* 22, 57. Dimin. Græculus, used by way of contempt, *Græculus esurians*, *in cælum, jussus, ibi*, *Juvenal.* 3, 78. The name of Greeks does not occur in Homer or Virgil, who use, instead of it, *Achivi*, *Argivi*, *Danai*, *Graii*, *Grajugenes*, &c. The Greeks called themselves HELLÈNES, and their country, HELLAS, -idos. The Greeks, as being more civilized, called the inhabitants of all other countries, Barbarians; which distinction was unknown in the time of Homer, *Strab.* 8, 370. see p. 588. It often occurs afterwards, and even in Roman writers; thus *Homines levitate Græci, crudelitate barbari*, *Cic. Flacc.* 11. *Græcia barbaris lento collisa duello*, The Greeks engaged with the Barbarians, i. e. the Trojans, in a tedious war, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 7. The Greeks, in the time of Cicero, were much degenerated from their ancestors; *Veteres Græciæ digni, perpauci sunt GRÆCI; salaces sunt et leves, et diuturna servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi; omnes vias pecunie norunt, et omnia pecunie causâ faciunt*, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1, 1. *Livy*

says of the Asiatic Greeks, *Sunt levissima hominum genera, et servituti nata*, 36, 17. and of the nation in general, *Gens lingua magis strenua quam factis*, 8, 22. The Græca caliditas is particularly mentioned, 42, 47. He however extolls the learning of the Greeks, (*sunt omnium eruditissimi*), 39, 8. in which the Roman youth, in the time of *Livy*, were carefully instructed, 9, 36.—adj. GRÆCUS; *Græca voce loqui*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 12, 39. vel *Græcè*, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 147. So *Græcè legere*, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 155. *Nescire*, *Cic. Flacc.* 10. *Scribere*, *Id. Off.* 3, 115.—GRÆCO MORE BIBERE, to pour out libations to the gods, and to drink to the health of friends at an entertainment, (*Quum merum cyathis libant, salutantes primo deos, deinde amicos suos nominatim.*) *Ascon. in Cic. Verr.* 1, 66, c. 26. *Tusc.* 1, 96, c. 40. GRÆCA fide MERCARI, i. e. *presenti pecunia*, to purchase for ready money, as the Greeks were not to be trusted, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 47. *Græca sacra*, the mysteries of Ceres, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. *Festus.* GRÆCA VIA, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. supposed to be the same with *via Herculinea*; see p. 151. GRÆCA FOSSA, a place in Campania, *Liv.* 28, 46.—*Ad Græcos calendis solveret*, i. e. *nunquam*, because the Greeks had no calends, *Suet. Aug.* 87.—GRÆCULA CAUTIO, an obligation not to be relied on; or, as some think, written in Greek, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18. in allusion to *Id.* 13, 15. GRÆCULA CONCIO, a Grecian assembly, so called, by way of contempt, *Cic. Flacc.* 10. *Negotium ineptum et Græculum*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. *Græcula vites*, *Columell.* 3, 2, 24.—GRÆCANICA TOGA, like that of the Greeks, *Suet. Dom.* 4.; adv. *Græcanicè*, *Var. L. L.* 8, 50.—GRÆCIENSE MARE, that part of the Egean sea which touches on Greece, *Plin.* 4, 115. 18. extr.—GRAIUS, used chiefly by the poets; thus, *Graix urbes*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 195. *Graius*

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- Graius sermo*, the Greek language, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 61. *Graium arma*, the arms of the Greeks, *ib.* 4, 228. *Graius saltus vel Graie Alpes*, that part of the Alps over which Hercules was supposed to have passed, *Nep.* 22, 3. *Quod nostri cœlum, Graji perludent æthera*, *Cic. Nat. D.* 2, 36. So *GRAJUGENA*, m. a Grecian, *ib. et Virg. Æn.* 3, 550. *Grajugene reges*, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 215.—*Affuetus Græcari*, accustomed to the soft diversions or luxurious manners of the Greeks, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 2, 11.
- GRAMPIUS MONS**, the GRAMPIAN MOUNTAINS, in Scotland, *Tacit. Agric.* 29.
- GRANICUS**, *OUSVOLA*, a river of Mysia, 587. *Curt.* 3, 1.
- GRAVISCÆ**, vel -a, *Eremo de Sant'Augustino*, a maritime town of Etruria, *Liv.* 40, 29. et 41, 16. called *intempestæ*, unhealthful, on account of its bad air, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184.; adj. **GRAVISCANUS**.
- GRUDII**, dependents of the *Nervii*, supposed to have lived near Tournay or Bruges, in Flanders, *Cæs.* 5, 38.
- GRYNIUM**, v. -ia, a town of Æolia, where was a temple and ancient oracle of Apollo, *Strab.* 13, 622. whence he is called *Grynæus Apollo*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 345. Servius says he was thus named from a grove near Clazomênæ, called *Grynæum nemus*, where he was worshipped, *ib. et Ecl.* 6, 72.
- GRUMENTUM**, *ARMENTO*, an inland town of Lucania, *Liv.* 23, 37. et 27, 41.
- GYARAS**, et *Gyāra*, v. -a, -orum, one of the Cyclādes, 337.
- GYMNIÆ**, a town of Colchis, *Xenophon. Anab.* 4.
- GYMNOSOPHISTÆ**, philosophers of India, so called, because they went naked, *Plin.* 7, 2.
- GYNDES**, *ZEINDEH*, a river of Assyria, 602.
- GYTHIUM**, *COLO-KYTHIA*, the port of Sparta, 284.
- H.
- HADRIA**. See **ADRIA**.
- HADRIANOPŌLIS**, *ADRIONOPLE*, a city of Thrace.
- HÆMONIA** vel *Æmonia*, a poetic name of **THESSALY**; whence *Hæmōnius* vel *Æmōnius*, Thessalian, 320.—*Hæmonius heros*, Achilles, *Ovid. Am.* 2, 9, 7. *Met.* 12, 81. *puer*, Achilles when a boy, *Fast.* 5, 400. *vir*, *Id. Art.* 1, 682. *Hæmonius juvenis*, Jason, *Met.* 7, 132. *Arcus Hæmonii*, i. e. *Sagittarius*, a sign of the Zodiac, *Met.* 2, 81. *Hæmonie artes*, magic arts, *Art. Am.* 2, 99. See **ÆMONIA**.
- HÆMUS** vel *Æmus*, *EMINEHDAG*, a ridge of high mountains in Thrace, 344.; inh. *Hæmimontani*, *Rufin.* 9.
- HALES** vel *Heles*, -ētis, m. **HALENTE**, a river of Lucania, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. *Att.* 16, 7.
- HALESA** vel *Halesa*, a town of Sicily, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 7.; inh. *Halesini*; *Halesina civitas*, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.
- HALENTUM**, v. -ium, v. *Haluntium*, a town in the north of Sicily, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. whence *Halentina* vel *Haluntina civitas*, *ib.* 3, 43.
- HALIACMON** v. *Aliacmon*, -ōnis, m. a river separating Macedonia from Thessaly, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 36. *Plin.* 31, 2.
- HALIARTUS**, a town of Bœotia, 305. near which Lyfander was slain, *Nep.* 3. destroyed by the Romans, *Liv.* 42, 63.; inh. *HALIARTII*, *Liv.* 42, 44.
- HALICARNASSUS**, *BODROUN*, the chief town of Caria, 589. *Liv.* 27, 10. & 16.; inh. *HALICARNASSENSES*, *Liv.* 33, 20.; adj. *HALICARNASSIUS*, -eus, v. -æus, et -ensis.
- HALYCIA**, v. *Halicys*, *SALEMÈ*, a town of Sicily, near Lilybœum; inh. *HALYCIENSES*, *Plin.* 3, 8. vel *HALICYENSIS*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 33.
- HALONESUS**, *DROMO*, an island of Macedonia, opposite to the promontory between the Thermaic and Toronæan gulfs; the cause of a war between the Athenians and Philip; said to have been once defended by the

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- the women. when all the males were slain, *Mel.* 2, 7.
- HALYCUS, PLATANI**, a river in the south of Sicily.
- HALOS**, a town of Thessaly, 322. adj. *Halius*, v. *Haliensis*.
- HALYS**, KIZIL-ERMAR, or the *Red River*, named from the salt pits (*ἅλς ἅλς*) by which it passes, *Strab.* 12, 546. the boundary between Pontus and Paphlagonia, and of the dominions of Cræsus, 600. *Curr.* 2, 11. Deceived by an oracle, he crossed it, to fight against Cyrus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 56. hence it is said to have been fatal to him, *Lucan.* 3, 272.
- HÆDUL**, a people of Gaul. See *ÆDUL*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.
- HAMÆ**, a town of Campania, three miles from Cumæ, *Liv.* 23, 35.
- HANNIBALIS CASTRA**, a sea-port town of the Bruttii, 178.
- HARUDES**, a people of Germany, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31.
- HEBRUS**, ΜΑΡΙΣΑ, the largest river of Thrace, 345.
- HECATÆ FANUM**, a famous temple of Hecate, in the territory of Stratonicea, a city of Caria, *Strab.* 14, 660.
- HECATONNĒSI**, a number of small islands between Lesbos and the continent of Asia, *Strab.* 13, 612.
- HECATONOPŌLIS**, a surname of the island Crete, from its hundred cities (*ἑκατόν πόλεις*), 339.
- HECATONPYLOS**, an epithet of Thebes in Egypt, from its hundred gates (*πύλαι*), *Ammian.* 22, 16. also the capital of the Parthians, *Plin.* 6, 15, & 25; *Strab.* 11, 514.
- HELĒNA**, an island near Attica, 335.
- HELICE**, vel *Elice*, a town of Æœtia, overwhelmed by the sea, *Plin.* 2, 92 f. 94.
- HELICON**, ΖΑΓΑΡΟ-VOYNI, a mountain on the confines of Bœotia and Phœcis, 304. sacred to Apollo and to the Muses; whence *Heliconiades*, the Muses, who are supposed to have been brought up on this mountain, (*Heliconis Alumnæ*), *Ovid.* Fast. 4, 193. which is therefore called VIRGINEUS, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 219. *Collis Heliconii cultor Hymen*, *Catull.* 59 f. 62, 1. Also a river which sinks below ground near the foot of this mountain, and rises at some distance, under the name of BAPHYRAS, *Pausan. Bœot.* 30.
- HELIOPŌLIS**, or the city of the sun, BAALBECK, in Syria, 594. *Plin.* 5, 22.—also MATAKEA, in Egypt, 688; *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. inh. *HELIOPOLITÆ*, *Plin.* 36, 26. adj. *Helipolitanus*.
- HELISON**, -ontis, m. a river of Arcadia, which runs past *Megalopŏlis* or *Leonardi* in Arcadia, and joins the Alphæus, *Pausan. Arcad.* 30.
- HELIUM**, the mouth of the MÆSE, *Plin.* 4, 15.
- HELLAS**, -ad̄is, GREECE, the name given it by the natives, *Mel.* 2, 3; *Plin.* 4, 7; inh. *HELLĒNES*; adj. *HELLADICUS*, Grecian, *Plin.* 35, 10.
- HELLESPONTUS**, or the *Sea of Helle*, the DARDANELLES, the narrow strait between the Egæan sea and the Propontis, 349; *Liv.* 31, 15. et 32, 33; *Ovid. Met.* 13, 407.—Also the country along the Hellespont, part of Mysia, *Strab.* 12, 566; *Cic. Verr.* 1, 24; *Fam.* 13, 53; *Nep.* 13, 3; inh. *HELLESPONTII*, *Plin.* 5, 30. sing. *Hellepontius*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 53; adj. *HELLESPONTIUS*, v. -iācus.—*HELLESPONTIAS*, -x, vel -ius, a north-east wind, *Plin.* 2, 47.
- HELORUM**, v. -us, ΜΥΡΙ UCCI, as its ruins are called, a town of Sicily, on the river HELŌRUS, near Cape *Passaro*, 263; adj. *Helorius*.
- HELOS**, an ancient town of *Laconica*; whence, as some think, *HELŌTÆ*, v. -tes, v. *Helæ*, the public slaves of Lacedæmon, 280, & 462.
- HELVETII**, the people of SWITZERLAND, *Cæs. B. G.* 1; *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 67, & 69.
- HELVIA RICINA**, a town of Picenum; inh. *RICINENSES*.
- HELVII**, vel *Elvii*, the people of VIVIERS, in *Gallia Narbonensis*, along

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- long the mountainous banks of the Rhone, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- HELVILLUM, SIGILLO, a town of Umbria, supposed to have been the same with *Suillum*; whence *Suillates*, the inhabitants, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- HELVINA, vel *Elvina*, ELVINO, a fountain near Aquinum, *Juvenal.* 3, 320.
- HENĒTI, an ancient people of Pontus; part of whom having settled in Italy, near the top of the Adriatic, were called VENĒTI, 591. *Liv.* 1, 1. p. 186.
- HENIOCHI, a people of Pontus, adjoining to Colchis, *Mel.* 1, 21.; *Vell.* 2, 40.; *Flacc.* 6, 43.; *Lucan.* 2, 591. descended from Amphytus and Telechius, the charioteers (ἵπποδροστοί) of Castor and Pollux, and therefore called *Lacedæmonii*, *ib.* 3, 27c.
- HEPHÆSTIA, v. -as, a city of Lemnos, 344.
- HEPÆSTIÆDES *insula*, i. e. *Vulcaniæ*, the LIPARI islands, 275.
- HERACLEA, a town of Lucania, 170.; inh. HERACLEENSES, *Cic. Arch.* 4.—of Sicily; inh. HERACLIENSES, 267.—of Thessaly, now ZEITON, 321. whence HERACLEENSIS AGER, *Liv.* 36, 16.—of Thrace, anciently PERINTHUS, now EREKLI, 350.—of Caria; inh. HERACLEOTÆ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56.—of Acarnania, *Liv.* 38, 1.—and of several other countries.—Also a small island east from the Lipari islands, 276.
- HERACLEUM, a town of Egypt, which gave the name of OSTIUM HERACLEOTICUM, to the westmost mouth of the Nile, on which it stood, near Canopus, *Diodor.* 1, 35; *Strab.* 2, 85.; & 17, 788.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 6c.—Also the port-town of Gnosus, now CANDIA, the capital of Crete, which has given name to the island, 339.
- HERBITA, a town of Sicily; inh. HERBITENSES, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 64. & 3, 32.
- HERCULANEUM, v. -num, a city of Campania, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. overwhelmed by an earthquake, at the first eruption of mount Vesuvius, 154. *Herculanensis fundus*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.
- HERCULANEA VIA, a mound betwixt the Lucrine lake and the sea, 151. *Herculeum iter*, *Sil.* 12, 118.
- HERCULIS *Columnæ*, v. *Hercules*, the Pillars of Hercules, two mountains on each side of the straits of Gibraltar, *Calpe* and *Abjla*, v. -e, 484, *Sil.* 1, 142. called *Hesperiae columnæ*, *Lucan.* 9, 654.; *Mel.* 1, 5. & 2, 6.; *Plin.* 3, 1.—HERCULIS MONÆCI Portus, MONACO, a port-town of Genoa. 135, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 42.; *Virg. Æn.* 6, 83c.; *Lucan.* 1, 405.—HERCULIS LABRONIS, vel LIBURNI Portus, LEGHORN, 136.—HERCULIS prom. Cape SPARTIVENTO in Italy, 176. and HARTLAND POINT, south of the Bristol Channel, in Devonshire.—PORTUS HERCULIS, a port of the Bruttii, 174.—HERCULIS INSULA, a small island about three miles from Carthagena, in Spain, called also SCOMBRARIA, from the number of *Scombri*, auluns, or tunny fish, caught there, *Strab.* 3, 159.—HERCULIS *Insulæ*, two islands near the prom. *Gorditanum*, in Sardinia, *Plin.* 3, 7.—HERCULIS LUCUS, a wood in Germany, sacred to Hercules, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 12. which Cluverius supposes to have been near Minden in Westphalia.—Various other places were called by the name of Hercules in all the three divisions of the ancient world.
- HERCYNIA SILVA, vel *Hercinius Saltus*, a very large forest in Germany, 572. *Liv.* 5, 54.; *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 24.; *Tacit. G.* 30.
- HERDONIA, ARDONA, a town of the *Hirpini*, 157.
- HERÆI MONTES, a chain of mountains extending from Cape Peloris, near the north shore of Sicily, *Diodor.* 14, 79.
- HERMLEUM prom. vel *Promontorium Mercurii*, Cape BON or BONA, north-east from Carthage, the most northern

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- thern point of Africa, *Strab.* 17, 834.; *Liv.* 29, 27.
- HERMANDICA, vel *Helmantica*, a town of the *Faccari* in Spain, *Polyb.* 3, 14.; *Liv.* 21, 5.
- HERMIÖNE, vel -o, CASTRI, a town of Argolis, which gave name to the *Sinus Hermionicus*, a part of the Argolic gulf, 287. *Virgil. in Ciri*, 472.; *Plin.* 4, 5 f. 9.
- HERMOPÖLIS, i. e. *Mercurii oppidum magnum et parvum*; ASHMUNEIN, and DEMENHUR, two towns in Egypt, *Plin.* 5, 9.
- HERMUNDURI, a people in Germany, north from the Danube, *Tacit. G.* 41. adjoining to the Catti, *Tacit. Ann.* 13. extr.; *Vell.* 2, 106. considered by Tacitus as a tribe of the Suevi, *ib.* but included by Pliny together with the Suevi, under the nation of the HERMIÖNES, 4, 14.
- HERMUS, SARABAT or KEDOUS, a river of Ionia, 587. and Lydia; said to carry down gold in its stream, *Virg. G.* 2, 137.; *Sil.* 1, 159.; *Plin.* 5, 29 f. 31. extr.; *Lucan.* 3, 210. *Hermi campus*, a plain along its banks, of remarkable fertility, *Æn.* 7, 731.
- HERNICI, a people of Latium, southeast from the Volsci, inhabiting a rugged country; whence *Hernica fons*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684.; *Sil.* 4, 226.; *Liv.* 9, 42. & 43. *Hernica terra*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 90. *Frondeja*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 5, 56. *HERNICUS fons*, *Juvenal.* 14, 180.
- HEROOPÖLIS, a town of Egypt, at the west extremity of the Arabic gulf; whence *Heracopolitinus sinus*, the gulf of Suez.
- HESPERIA, i. e. western, *sc. terra*; the country over which the evening star HESPERUS appears, an ancient name of Italy given it by the Greeks, because it lay west of them, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 498.; *Horat. od.* 4, 5, 37.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 530. HESPERIA TERRA, *ib.* 2, 781. or HESPERIA MAGNA, *ib.* 573. as ITALIA MAGNA, on account of the greatness of the Roman empire and exploits, *ib.* 4, 345. *Hesperii fluctus*, the Italian sea, the Ionian or Adriatic, the sea between Italy and Greece, *Horat. od.* 1, 27, 28. *Clades Hesperie*, the disasters of Italy, or the defeats of the Romans by Hannibal, *Sil.* 7, 15. — Spain was called HESPERIA ULTIMA, as being the most remote western country then known, *Horat. od.* 1, 36, 4. *Serv. ad. Æn.* 1, 530. et 2, 780. and its utmost limit, HESPERIA CALPE, *Lucan.* 1, 555. HESPERIUM FRETUM, the western or Atlantic ocean, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 258. So *Hesperic undæ*, *Fast.* 2, 73. *Hesperius orbis, regna Atlantis*, the western part of the world, Africa, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 628. So *Axe sub Hesperio*, under the western part of heaven, *ib.* 214. *Hesperia vox*, what is uttered in the west, *Id. Trist.* 4, 9, 22. *in Hesperiiis partibus, sc. terra*, *ib.* 1, 140. et *Amer.* 1, 15, 29. *Hesperii regis pomaria*, the gardens of the *Hesperides*, *Id. Nux.* 111. — HESPERIDES AQUÆ, the Italian rivers, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77. *Hesperii amnes*, the rivers of Spain, *Lucan.* 4, 14.
- HESPËRIS vel *Hesperides*, vel *Berenice*, BERSIC, or BEN-GAZI, a town in *Cyrenaica*, 677. where most authors place the gardens of the *Hesperides*, or daughters of Hespërus, the brother of Atlas, which were said to produce golden apples, *Serv. ad Æn.* 4, 484.; *Ecl.* 6, 61. kept by a dragon that never slept, which Hercules slew, and then carried off the apples, *Lucan.* 9, 357. &c. But authors vary about their situation, *Plin.* 5, 5. Virgil supposes them to be in Mauritania, near mount Atlas, *ib.*
- HESPERIUM *prom.* *Plin.* 5, 1. HESPERU-CERAS, *Plin.* 6, 31. (*Ἑσπερίαι νῆσοι*, *Met.* 3, 9.) a promontory on the west side of Africa, near which was *Hespericus Sinus*, and HESPERIDUM *insule*, supposed to be the *Cape Verd islands*. But, as Pliny observes, *Omnia hæc incerta sunt*, *ib.*

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- HETRICULUM, LATTARICO**, a town of the Bruttii, *Liv.* 30, 19.
- HEXAPŶLON**, v. -as, a gate of Syracuse, a part of the city or of the wall, *Liv.* 24, 21. 25, 24. et 32, 39.; *Diodor.* 11, 58. et 14, 19. et 61.
- HIBER, Hibēri**, a Spaniard; hence *Vulgus Hibērum*, *Sil.* 1, 145. *Hibērum armentum*, *ib.* 12, 119. and *Hibēris, -idis*, f. Spain, *Sil.* 4, 59: See *Ibērus*.
- HIBERNIA, IRELAND**, 532.
- HIERA, VULCANO**, one of the Lipari islands, 276.
- HIERAPŎLIS**, i. e. *sacra urbs*, **BAMBUK-KALASI**, a town of Phrygia, celebrated for hot baths, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. — **MENBICZ**, in Syria. See **BAMBYCE**.
- HIERICHUS, -untis**, f. Jericho, a city of Judæa, *Plin.* 5, 14. from its abounding in dates, *Tacit. hist.* 5, 6.; *Plin.* 5, 14. called the *City of Palm Trees*, *Deuteron.* 34, 3.; *Judges* 1, 16. et 3, 12.
- HIEROCÆSAREA**, a town of Lydia; inh. **HIEROCÆSARIENSES**, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 47. et 3, 62.
- HIEROSOLYMA, -æ, vel -orum**, **JERUSALEM**, the capital of Judæa, 595. called *Suspiciosa et maledica civitas*, *Cic. Flacc.* 28. whence Pompey, who took it, is called **HIEROSOLYMARIUS**, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9.
- HIMELLA, AIA**, a river of the Sabines, which joins the Tiber below *Cures*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.
- HILLEVIONES**, a people of Scandinavia, *Plin.* 4, 13.
- HIMERA**, the name of two rivers of Sicily, the one **Fiume de l'Ermini**, running north into the Tuscan sea, near Panormus, having at its mouth a town of the same name, 271. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. and near it baths, **THERMÆ HIMERENSES**, *ib.* — The other, **Fiume Salso**, running southwards, 264. and dividing the island into two parts, *Liv.* 24, 6. et 25, 49.
- HIPPO regius**, a maritime town of Numidia, near BONA, *Plin.* 5, 3.; *Mel.* 1, 7.; *Liv.* 29, 3, & 32. Another near Utica, called **HIPPO Diarrhÿtus**, i. e. well-watered, to distinguish it from the former. *Plin.* 9, 8. et *Plin. ep.* 9, 33. which gave the name of *Sinus Hipponensis* to the bay on which it stood, *Mel.* 1, 7. — Also a town of Spain, *Liv.* 39, 30. and of the Bruttii, 174.
- HIPOCRÈNE**, a fountain of Bœotia, 304.
- HIRPINI**, a people of Italy, 157. *Pubes Hirpina*, *Sil.* 8, 570.
- HISPALIS, vel Ispalis, SEVILLE**, the chief city of Andalusia in Spain on the Baetis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32.; *Plin.* 2, 97.
- HISPANIA, SPAIN**, 482. divided by the Romans into two provinces, **CITERIOR** et **ULTERIOR**, Nearer and Farther, *Liv.* 32, 28, et 45, 16. hence called the Two Spains, (**DUÆ HISPANIÆ**), *Cic. Fonteij.* 3.; *Manil.* 12. or the Spains, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. Augustus divided it into three provinces, **TARRACONENSIS**, named from **TARRACO**, a town built by the two Scipios; **BAETICA**, named from the *Baetis* running through it; and **LUSITANIA**, now *Portugal*, *Mel.* 2, 6.; *Dio.* 53. The former distinction, however, of *Citerior* and *Ulterior*, was not altogether dropt, *Tacit. Annal.* 4, 13.; *Plin.* 3, 1. inh. **HISPANI**, adj. **HISPANUS**, *Hispanicus* et *Hispaniensis*. But the first and last are sometimes distinguished; thus, *Hispanus* is a Spaniard by birth, but *Hispaniensis*, one who lives in Spain, although born elsewhere. *Non Hispaniensem librum mittamus, sed Hispanum*, i. e. not a book composed in Spain in the Roman language, but Spanish in every respect, *Martial.* 12. *præf.*
- HISTER, v. Ister**, the name of the **DANUBE**, towards its mouth, *Cic. Orator* 45.; *Sil.* 1, 326.
- HISTRIA, v. Istria**, a country near the top of the Hadriatic, on the east, formerly a part of Illyricum, but annexed to Italy by Augustus and Tiberius, *Strab.* 7, 314.
- HOMOLE**, a mountain of Thessaly, the abode of the Centaurs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 675.

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- HOMOLOIDES**, -um, f. the name of one of the gates of Thebes, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 252.
- HORESTI**, the people, as it is thought, of Eskdale in Scotland, *Tacit. Agric.* 38.
- HORTA** vel *Hortanum*, **ORTI**, a town of Etruria at the confluence of the Nar and Tiber; whence *Hortinæ clāses*, the troops of Orta, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 716.
- HOSTILIA**, a village of the *Vercenenses* on the Po, *Plin.* 21, 12.; *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 9.
- HUNNI**, a fierce people of Sarmatia who invaded the Roman empire, and at last settling in Panonia, gave it the name of Hungary.
- HYBLA**, the name of three different places in Sicily, 272. one of them called afterwards **MEGARA**, vel -is, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. celebrated for producing honey; whence *Apes Hyblæ*, 259. *Nectar Hyblaum*, the honey of Hybla, *Sil.* 14, 26. equal to that of Hymettus in Attica, *ib.* 199. inh. **HYBLENCES**, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.
- HYDASPES**, **BEHUT** or **CHELTUM**, a river of India, 643. called *Nysseus* by Lucan, 8, 227. because it flowed past **NYSA**, a city built by Bacchus; and *fabulosus*, because many fabulous things were told concerning it, *Horat. Od.* 1, 22, 7. Curtius mentions another river of this name in Persia, 4, 5, 4. perhaps the same with what Virgil calls *Medus Hydaspes*, the Medes and Persians being confounded by the poets, *G.* 4, 211. adj. *Hydaspeus*.
- HYDRUNTUM**, vel *Hydrus*, -untis, m. and f. **OTRANTO**, a maritime town of Calabria, 164. *Cic. Att.* 15, 21, et 16, 5.; *Lucan.* 5, 375.
- HYLAS**, v. -a, -x, a river of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 32 f. 40. Solinus makes it a lake, into which Hylas, the favourite of Hercules, fell, c. 54.
- HYMETTUS**, a mountain near Athens, celebrated for its marble and honey, 300. *Cic. Fin.* 2, 34. whence *Hymettix columnæ*, *Plin.* 36, 3. *Trabes*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 18, 3. *Hymettia mellis*, *Id. Sat.* 2, 2, 15.
- HYPÆPA**, -orum, v. -x, **BERKI**, a town of Lydia sacred to Venus; *Ovid. Met.* 6, 13, et 11, 153.
- HYPÂNIS**, the **BOG**, a river of Sarmatia, (*Scythicis de montibus ortus*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 285.) *Mel.* 2, 1.; *Herodot.* 4, 52. which joins the Borysthenes, running over a rocky channel, (*saxosum jonans*,) *Virg. G.* 4, 370.—Another of Pontus, *Vitrav.* 3, 8. near the Cimmerian Bosphorus *Cic. Tuscul.* 2, 1, 39.
- HYPHÂSIS**, vel *Hypanis*, **BEYAH**, one of the branches of the Indus, 643. the boundary of the conquests of Alexander, *Plin.* 6, 17 f. 21.
- HYPATA**, a town of Thessaly, 320. whence *Hyphatæ exules*, *Liv.* 41, 25.
- HYPERBOREI**, those who inhabited the northern parts of Scythia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. according to Pliny, beyond the north wind, (*ὑπὲρ τοῦ βορέου*), 4, 12 f. 26. So Strabo, 1, 62. said to live to an incredible age, (a thousand years, *Strab.* 15, 711.) and in the greatest felicity; the sun rose and set to them but once in the year, (as at the poles), &c. *Plin. ib.* et 6, 17 f. 20. This people Pliny justly calls *Gens fabulosis celebrata miraculis*, *ib.* Virgil places them under the north pole, which he calls, *Hyperboreus Septentrio*, *G.* 3, 381. So Mela, (*sub ipso siderum cardine*), 3, 5. Hence *Hyperborea ora*, *Virg. ib.* 196. *Hyperborei campi*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 20, 16. Mela places the *montes Hyperborei* beyond the *montes Riphæi*, *ib.* but Virgil seems to confound them together, *G.* 1, 240.
- HYPSA**, **BELICI**, a river of Sicily, which falls into the Crinæus, 267.
- HYRCANIA**, a country south-east from the Caspian sea; whence that sea is called **MARE HYRCANUM**, *Propert.* 2, 23, 46. *Hyrcanæ tigres*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 367. In this country dogs used to be kept to devour the bodies of the dead; *Cic. Tuscul.* 1, 45.—Also the name of the capital of Hyrcania, now **JORJAN**, or **CORCAN**; and of a town in Lydia, near which was **CAMPUS HYRCANUS**, *Liv.* 37, 38.

HYRIE,

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HYRIE, a district of Bœotia, near Aulis, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 372.

I. & J.

JANICULUM, vel *mons Janicularis*, a hill of Rome, on the north of the Tiber, with a citadel on it, built by Janus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 358. joined to the city by Ancus, *Liv.* 1, 33.

JANUS, a lane or alley, adjoining to the Forum, where usurers or money-brokers transacted business, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 5, divided into *Summus*, *medius*, et *imus Janus*, the top, middle, and bottom of it, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 18.; *Ep.* 1, 1, 34.; *Cic. Off.* 2. *extr.* and where booksellers kept their shops, *Horat. ep.* 1, 20, 1.

JAPYDIA, CARNIOLA, a district of Illyricum, *Tibull.* 4, 109.; inh. JAPYDES, v. -DÆ, *Liv.* 43, 5.; *Cic. Balb.* 14.

JAPYGIA, a name given to Apulia or Calabria, 158. *Regis Japygia*, *Plin.* 3, 11. hence JAPYX, -ygis, m. a north-west wind, favourable to those who sailed to Greece, *Horat. od.* 1, 3, 4. et 3, 27, 20.; *Virg. Æn.* 8, 709. *Japyge campum Persultabat equo*, on an Apulian horse, *Sil.* 4, 557. *Acra Japygia*, Cape de Leuco, *Plin.* 3, 11.

JASSUS, v. JĀsus, JASSI, a town in a cognominal island on the coast of Caria, *Liv.* 32, 33. which gave the name of *Jasius sinus* to an adjoining bay, 589; *Plin.* 5, 28.; inh. JASSENSES, *Liv.* 37, 17.

JAXARTES, SIR, or SIHON, a river to the north of Sogdiana, running into the east side of the Caspian sea, *Plin.* 6, 16. which Alexander the Great and his men mistook for the Tanais; whence Curtius often calls it by that name, *lib.* 6, & 7. so Arrian, 4, 15.

JAZIGES, a people of Sarmatia, round the Palus Mœotis; sing. JASYX, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 7, 9.; *Trist.* 2, 191.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 29.

IBĒRUS, EBRO, a noble river of Spain; whence Spain was called IBERIA, *Plin.* 3, 3 f. 4.; *Horat. od.* 4, 14,

50.; inh. IBĒRI, *Virg. G.* 3, 408. *Durus Iber*, the hardy Spaniard, *Lucan.* 6, 258. *Peritus Iber*, learned, *Horat. od.* 2, 20, 20.; adj. *Iber*, *Ibericus*, *Iberiæcus*, et *Iberinus*. *Boves Ibære*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 664. *Ferrugine clarus Ibæra*, distinguished by a robe of a blackish colour, *ib.* 9, 582. the favourite colour of the Spaniards, *see p.* 484. *Terra Iberiæca*, Spain, *Sil.* 13, 510. *Iberici funes*, made of Spanish broom, *Horat. Epod.* 4, 3.; *Plin.* 19, 2. *Lorica Ibæra*, a coat of mail of the best quality, *Horat. od.* 1, 29, 15.—IBERIA, IMERITI, was also the name of a country between Colchis and Albania, north of Armenia; hence *Armenie prætentus IBER*, *Flacc.* 5, 166. plur. IBĒRI et IBĒRES; a colony of whom having settled in Spain, are said to have given the name of *Ibærus* to the Ebro, and of *Iberia* to the country, *Plin.* 3, 2 f. 3. but others assert, that the Asiatic Iberians came from Spain, *Dionys. Perieg.* v. 698.

ICARIA, v. Icāros, an island near the coast of Ionia; whence that part of the Egæan sea was called *Mare Icarium*, or from Icārus, the son of Dædalus, 342.

ICĒNI, the people of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntington, *Cambren.*; of Essex, *Lhuyd, Cæf. B.* G. 5, 21.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 31.

ICHNUSA, the ancient name of Sardinia, 278.; *Plin.* 3, 7.; *Sil.* 12, 355.

ICHTHYOPHĀGI, people who lived on fish, as some tribes of Ethiopians, and others, *Plin.* 6, 23.; & 15, 7.; *Strab.* 15, 720, et 726.; *Ptol.* 4, 9.

ICONIUM, KOMECH, the capital of Lycaonia, 589.; *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 25.

ICULISMA, ANGOULEME, a town of Aquitania, on the Charent.

IDA, vel MONTES IDÆUS, a high mountain of Crete, 338. and of Troas, 587. called *Phrygia Ida*, *Virg. G.* 4, 41. *Froncosa*, *Æn.* 5, 252. *Magna*, *ib.* 5, 249. *riquosa*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 15.; *Mel.* 2, 218.—Hence *Idæa*

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- mater*, Cybèle, *Lucret.* 2, 611.; *Liv.* 29, 10, 11, & 14.
- IDALIS**, the country round Ida, *Lucan.* 3, 204. but some here read *Ælir*.
- IDALIUM**, **DALIN**, a town and promontory of Cyprus, near which was a grove sacred to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 681, & 692. whence she is called *Venus Idalia*, *ib.* 5, -60.
- IDEESSA**, the town of Phryxus in Iberia of Asia, *Strab.* 1, 499.
- IDEX**, **IDICE**, a small river of Italy, near Bononia.
- IDELAVISUS CAMPUS**, *Hastebach*, a plain where Germanicus defeated Arminius, king of the Germans, near Oldendorp in Westphalia, on the Weser, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 16.
- IDUSÉDA**, a chain of mountains in Spain, *Strab.* 3, 161.
- IDUMÆA**, v. *Idmæ*, **EDOM**, a part of *Arabia Petraea*, and also of Judæa, 596. *Plin.* 5, 13 f. 14. abounding in palm trees; (*palmifera*), put for Palestine or Judæa, *Sil.* 3, 600. *Lucan.* 3, 216. hence *Idumææ palmæ*, palms of the noblest kind. such as grew in Edom, *Virg. G.* 3, 12.
- IERNE**, IRELAND, *Strab.* 1, 63. *Claudian de is. Cons. Honor.* 33. vel **JUVERNA**, *Mel.* 3, 6.
- IGILIUM**, vel *Ægillum*, **GIGLIO**, an island on the coast of Tuscany, opposite to Cosa, *Cass. B. Cic.* 1, 34. *Mel.* 2, 7.
- IGUVIUM**, **GUBIO**, a town of Umbria, *Cic. att.* 7, 13.; *Sil.* 8, 460.
- ILERDA**, **LERIDA**, the capital of the *Mergites*, on an eminence near the river Sicoris or Segro, *Lucan.* 4, 11. See p. 483.; inh. **ILERDENSES**.
- ILERGETES**, v. *-æ*, the people who lived on the right bank of the Sicoris in Catalonia, *Liv.* 21, 23. et 22, 21.
- ILIENSES**, an ancient people of Sardinia, *ib.* 40, 19. et 41, 6 & 12.
- ILIPA** vel *Ispala*, a town of Bætica, *Liv.* 35, 1.
- ILIUM**, v. *Ilium*. n. vel *Iliu*, f. **TROY**, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 6. et 2, 335. *Horat. C.* 3, 3, 18. After the destruction of old Troy, a new city was built, called **ILIUM**, nearer the sea, *Strab.* 13, 597. &c. which is the city mentioned in the Roman historians, *Liv.* 35, 43.; 37, 9.; inh. **ILIENSES**, *Liv.* 29, 12.; 37, 37.; 38, 39. The old city never was rebuilt; hence *Relinquo et Campos ubi Troja fuit*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 11. *Non semel Iliu vexato*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 9, 18. Virgil always uses *Ilium*.—*Tellus Iliu*, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 285. et 11, 245. *Turnæ Iliu*, *Horat. Carm. S.* 37. *Gens Iliaca*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 875. *Iliaci campi*, *ib.* 1, 97. *Iliaci moei*, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 16. *domus*, the houses of Troy, *Od.* 1, 15, 36.—*Iliades*, Trojan women, *Æn.* 1, 470; 2, 580.; 3, 65.; sing. **ILIAS**, is commonly put for the poem of Homer, called the Iliad, *Propert.* 2, 25, 66. *Ovid. Amor.* 2, 413. *Ilias ipsa quid est nisi turpis adultera?* What is the subject of the Iliad, but, &c. *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 371. *Tanta materum impendit Ilias*, such a heap of misfortunes as might furnish materials for a poem like the Ilias, *Cic. N.* 8, 11.—*Iliades*, *-æ*, m. is a patronymic noun, for Ganymêdes, the grandson of Iliu, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 160.—There was also a town in Macedonia, called **ILION**, *Liv.* 31, 27.
- ILLICE**, v. *-i*, **ELCHE**, a town of Valentia in Spain; whence *Sinus Illicitanus et portus*, the bay and port of ALICANT, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- ILLITURGIS**, its ruins near ANDÚJAR, a town of Spain, on the south side of the Bætis, *Liv.* 23, 49.; 24, 41.; 26, 17.; 28, 19 & 20.; 34, 106; inh. **ILLITURGITANI**, *Liv.* 28, 25.
- ILLYRICUM**, *Illyrium*, v. *-iæ*, et *Illyris*, *-idis*, an extensive country, east from the Hadriatic sea, extending to Panonia and Mœsia. 352.; inh. **ILLYRII**, a fierce people, *Liv.* 10, 2.; adj. *Illyricus*, and in later writers *Illyricanus*.
- ILORCIS**, v. *-ci*, **LORCA**, a town of Murcia, in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- ILVA**, **ELVA**, an island on the coast of Tuscany, abounding in iron, *Plin.*

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- Plin.* 3, 6. et 34, 14.; *Virg. Æn.* 10, 173.; *Sil.* 8, 616. called by the Greeks *ÆTHALIA*.
- ILVATES *Ligures*, a tribe of Ligurians, *Liv.* 31, 10. et 32, 21.
- ILURGIS, LORA, a town of Granada, in Spain.
- ILURO, v. *Eluro*, OLERON, a town of Gascony, in France.
- IMAVUS, IMEIA, a vast ridge of mountains in Asia, extending to the sources of the Ganges, *Plin.* 6, 175. 21.
- IMBRUS, EMBRO, an island south from the Thracian Chersonese, 347. *Terra Imbria*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 10, 18.
- INACHUS. a river of Argolis, 286. whence *Inachia juvenca*, Io, the daughter of Inachus, changed into an heifer, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 153. See p. 391. *Inachicæ urbes*, the Grecian cities, *Æn.* 11, 286. *Inachii Argi*, built by Inachus, the first king of the Argives. 7, 286. *Inachii*, the Argives and people of Peloponnesus, *Sil.* 15, 278.
- INARIME, vel *Ænariz*, ISCHIA, an island on the coast of Campania, opposite to Cumæ, 150.
- INDIA, an extensive country in the south-east of Asia, 632.; inh. *INDI*, *Colorati*, of a dusky colour, *Virg. G.* 4, 293. *Nigri*, *Ovid. de Art. Am.* 1, 53. *Discolor Indus*, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 3. *Odorati*, as from them perfumes and aromatics were brought, *Sil.* 17, 648. *Inda bellus*, an elephant, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 6, 7. *Dentes Indi*, elephants teeth, ivory, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 288. *Secundis Indicis dens*, *Martial.* 5, 38, 5. *Indici elephanti*, large, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 23.
- INDUS. v. *Sindus*, SINDE, one of the greatest rivers of India, which gave name to the country, 646. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.; *1 lin.* 6, 205. 23.; *Curt.* 8, 9, 2.—Also a river of Caria, *Liv.* 38, 14.
- INFERUM MARE, the Tuscan sea, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2.; *Liv.* 5, 33. *Infernum mare*, *Lucan.* 2, 399.
- INSUBRES, the people of Milan, *Liv.* 5, 34.; *Tacit. Ann.* 11, 23.; *Plin.* 3, 17.
- INTERAMNA, v. -x, TERNI, a town of Umbria, 137.; inh. *INTERAMNATES*, *Parr. R. R.* 3, 2, 3. vel *NARNES*, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- INUL *castrum*. i. e. *Panos*, qui illic colebatur, the Fort of Pan, a town of Latium, near Antium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. simply called *CASTRUM*, *Sil.* 8, 360.; whence *Castellanum*, the country round it, *Martial.* 1, 60.
- IOLCOÏ, a town of Thessaly, the country of Jason, 311.; whence *Portus Ioleiacus*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 153.
- IONI A, a part of Asia Minor, 587. *Plin.* 5, 19.; inh. *IONES*; whence *Ionici motus*, Ionic or immodest dances, *Horat. ad.* 3, 6 21. *Ionicus*, a soft effeminate person, a dancer, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 28. *Ionica perdidici*, I have learned the Ionic mode of dancing, *Id. Ps.* 5, 1, 29, See *Perf.* 5, 2, 4. *Ioniacæ puellæ*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 2, 219.; *Ep.* 9, 73.
- IONIUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean sea between the south of Italy and Greece, *Plin.* 3, 6. & 8.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 70.; *Virg. Æn.* 5, 193. *Magnum Ionium*, *ib.* 3, 211.
- JOPPE, JARA, a maritime town of Judæa, the residence of Cepheus, the father of Andromeda, *Mel.* 1, 11.; *Plin.* 5, 13. *JOPPICA*, the country, *Plin.* 5, 14.
- JORDANES, NAH-EL-ARDEN, the river *Jordan* in Judæa, 594.
- IOS, NIO, one of the Cyclades, 338.
- IPSUS, v. *Hipsus*, a town of Phrygia, near which Antigonus and his son Demetrius were defeated by Seleucus, Ptolemy, and the other generals of Alexander, 472. Where it stood is uncertain.
- ISAPIS. See *Sapis*.
- ISAR, v. *Isara*, the ISERE, a river which rises in the east of Savoy, and runs into the Rhone near Valence, *Plin.* 3, 4.. *Lucan.* 1, 399.
- ISARA, the Oise or Oysè, a river of Belgica, which joins the Seine below Paris.
- ISAURIA, v. *Isaurica regio*, a part of

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- of Asia Minor, 589.; inh. ISAUURI, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2.; adj. ISAUURICUS, which was annexed as a surname to Servilius, who conquered that country, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *Isauras dignitas testificatur spes*, Ovid. *Fast.* 1, 594.
- ISAURA, -æ, v. -arum, v. -um, -i, the chief town of Isauria, *Plin.* 5, 27.
- ISAURUS, a river of Gallia Cispadana, which joins the Sapis or Isāpis, *Lucan.* 2, 466. called also *Pisaurus*.
- Isca Damnoniorum, EXETER, the capital of Devonshire.
- ISCIA, Ischia, an island opposite to to Velia in Lucania, 172. also called *Oenotris*, -idis, *Plin.* 3, 7.
- ISMARUS, vel *Ismāra*, -rum, a town of the *Cicōnes* in Thrace, near a mountain of the same name, 345. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 30. *Ismāra Baccho conferere*, to plant *Ismārus* (put for any mountain) with vines, *Virg. G.* 2, 37.; whence *Ismaric gentes*, the Thracian nations, Ovid. *Met.* 10, 305.
- ISMENUS, a river of Boetia, 303. near Thebes; whence *Isménius*, Theban, Ovid. *Met.* 13, 682. *Isménides*, Theban women, *ib.* 3, 733. *Isménis Creōle*, the daughter of *Isménus*, *ib.* 169.
- ISSA, Lissa, an island with a cognominal town in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum, *Liv.* 43, 9.; *Hirt. Alex. B.* 47.; inh. *Iſſai* et *Iſſenſes*, *Liv.* 37, 16.; 42, 26. et 45, 26. *Iſſaici lembi*, a kind of light ships made at Issa, *Liv.* 32, 21.
- ISSUS, Aïsse, a town of Cilicia, on the confines of Syria, where Alexander defeated Darius in a memorable battle, 590, which gave the name of *Sinus Iſſicus* to the gulf, near which it stood, *Curt.* 3, 7, 6.; *Cic. Art.* 5, 20.; *Fam.* 2, 10.
- ISTER, the name of the Danube towards its mouth; hence called *Binominis Iſter*, Ovid. *Pont.* 1, 8, 11. *Septemplex*, having seven mouths, *Trist.* 2, 189. *Per Iſtrum agere flangra*, to drive carriages on it when frozen, *ib.* 3, 12, 29.
- ISTHMUS, v. -us, the isthmus of Corinth, so called, by way of eminence, *Mel.* 2, 3.; *Plin.* 4, 4.; *Lycan.* 1, 101. whence ISTHμία, *scertamina*, the Isthmian games, celebrated every five years in honour of Neptune, *Plin.* 4, 5.; *Curt.* 4, 5.; *Anſon. Eidyll.* 25. *Ludi Iſthmii*, *Liv.* 33, 32.; *Iſthmīaca arēna*, the place of contest, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 557. *corona*, the prize, *Plin.* 15, 10. *Iſthmīus labor*, the contest or struggle to obtain it, *Horat. od.* 4, 3, 3. *Iſthmīaci coloni*, the inhabitants of Syracuse, which was founded by a colony from Corinth, *Sil.* 4, 341. *Iſthmīaca tella*, the houses of Syracuse, *ib.* 642.—The *isthmus* is now called HEXA-MILI, from its being six miles broad.
- ISTRIA, a country in the north of Italy. See HISTRIA, *Liv.* 39, 55. et 41, 11.; inh. ISTRĪ, *Liv.* 10, 2.; 21, 16.; 40, 26.; 41, 2, &c. ISTRĪANI, *Justin.* 9, 2. *Iſtricus vicus*, *Liv.* 24, 16.
- ITALIA, ITALY, 134. did not anciently comprehend above one third of its present extent. That part of it north of the rivers Macra and Rubicon, was called GALLIA CISALPINA, as having been conquered by the Gauls, *Strab.* 5, 217.; *Liv.* 5, 33.; *Cic. Manil.* 12.; Inh. GAL-
LI CISALPINI, *Liv.* 5, 35.; et 27, 38. the capital of which seems to have been ARIMINUM. *Liv.* 28, 38. The southern part of Italy was called MAGNA vel MAJOR GRÆCIA, as having been possessed by the Greeks, 181. but after the Romans extended their conquests to the Alps, these names were gradually dropt, *Strab.* 5, 210. and the whole country was called ITALIA (*Terra dominans*, *Sil.* 4, 228.) The inhabitants of Rome and its territory (*ager Romanus*) were called ROMANI; of Latium, LATINI; and of the rest of Italy, ITALI. They were, however, commonly denominated from the different countries into which Italy was divided; *Etruria*, E-
TRUSCI;

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TRUSCI, v. TUSCI; *Umbria*, *Umbri*; *Picēnum*, *PICENTES*, &c. *Plin.* 3, 5.—*ITALA gens*, denotes the offspring of Æneas by an Italian wife, Lavinia; therefore joined with *Dardania proles*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 756. *Italæ regna*, the realms of Italy at large, *ib.* 3, 185. *Italum cælum*, the climate or atmosphere of Italy, *Horat. od.* 2, 7, 4. *Italum robur*, the Roman power, *ib.* 13, 18. *Italicæ oræ*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 9. *Matres Italiæ*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 441. *Nymphæ*, *Sil.* 7, 428; see *Virg. Æn.* 11, 657.

ITALICA, SEVILLA LA VIEJA, a town of Baetica in Spain, 483. built by Scipio, for the reception of his wounded soldiers; whence its name, *Appian. de B. Hisp.* p. 463; inh. ITALICENSES, *Gell.* 16, 13.—Also a name of Corfinium, 138.

ITHACA, ΘΗΑΚΗ, a small rocky island in the Ionian sea; the country of Ulysses, 332; *Virg. Æn.* 3, 272. who is hence called ITHÆCUS, *ib.* 2, 104. and *Ithacensis Ulysses*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 6, 62; adj. *Ithaci utres*, the leathern bags or bottles in which Eolus confined the winds for Ulysses, *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 12, 29. *Ithaca puppis*, the ship of Ulysses, *Id. Pont.* 2, 7, 60. *Ithacensis sedes Baji.* 1. c. *Bajæ* in Campania, said to have been founded by BAJUS, the pilot of Ulysses, called *Ardens*, from its hot baths, *Sil.* 8, 540; et 12, 113.—ITHACESIÆ *insule*, three small islands over against Vibo, on the west side of the *Bruttii*, 174.

ITHOME, a town of Thessaly, 322. also the fortress of Melsène in Peloponnesus, now VULCANO, 283. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 179.

ITIUS *Portus*, v. *Iccius*, WETSAND, or, as some think, *Boulogne* in Picardy, 538. a sea-port town of the Morini, in *Gallia Belgica*, from which Cæsar first set sail for Britain, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 21; et 5, 2, & 5. Cæsar mentions another port, which he calls *Ulterior portus*, 4, 23; or *Superior*, *ib.* 28. and also a third landing place, *ib.* 36.

ITUNA, the river EDEN in Camberland; *Itunæ Æstuarium*, Solway Firth, 490.

ITURÆA, a rough mountainous country, on the north-east frontier of Syria, and the confines of Arabia, *Strab.* 17, 756; inh. ITURÆI, (*ἰταυροὶ παρτιῆς*, *ib.* 755.) vel ITHYREI, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 8. *Ituræorum gens*, *Plin.* 5, 23 f. 19. often subject to the empire of Parthia; hence *Ithyreæ arcus*, Parthian bows, *Virg. G.* 2, 448. So *Lucan*, 7, 230. & 514.

JUDÆA, a part of Syria, 594. *Plin.* 5, 14. *Lucan.* 2, 593; inh. JUDÆI, *Tacit. Hist.* 5, 2. *Nati servituti*, *Cic. Conf. Prov.* 5. *Curti*, circumcised, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 9, 70. vel *recutiti*, *Martial.* 7, 29.—JUDAICUM *Jus*, the Jewish law, *Juvenal.* 14, 101. called *Leges Solymæ*, *ib.* 6, 543. *Judaicum aurum*, *Cic. Flacc.* 28.

JULIACUM, JULIERS, a city of lower Germany.

JULIOMAGUS, v. *Andecavorum oppidum*, ANGERS, a town of Anjou in France.

JULIOPOLIS, v. *Gardiocôme*, a name of TARSUS in Cilicia.

JUNONIS LACINIÆ TEMPLUM, a famous temple of Juno, between Croton and the Lacinian promontory, 179.

JURA, JURA, a very high ridge of mountains, separating the *Helvetiæ* from the *Sequani*, or Switzerland from Burgundy, *Cæs. i.* 2.

JUTURNA, a salutary lake or fountain, issuing from the foot of mount Albānus, and flowing into the Tiber, *Cic. Cluent.* 36. *Varr. L. L.* 1, 10. See DAUNIA.

L.

LABEĀTIS, the lake of SCUTĀRI, in Dalmatia; LABEATES, those who lived near it, *Liv.* 44, 31. et 45, 26. LABEATIS *terra*, their country, *ib.* 44, 23.

LABĪCUM vel *Labici*, COLONNA, a town of Latium, between Gabii and Tusculum, *Liv.* 2, 39. et 4,

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- 47.; inh. LABŶCI, vel *Labici*, with painted shields, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 796. called also LABICANI, vel *Lavicani*, *Liv.* 4, 45, & 46. *et* 5, 21. *Labicorum* ager, its territory, *ib.* 3, 25.; 4, 49.; *et* 26, 9. vel LABICANUM, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 3. LAVICANA VIA, the way to it, *ib.* 4, 41.
- LABRON. *Lairo*, vel *Lavrenis portus*, LEGHORN, as it is thought, *Cic. ad Q. fr.* 2, 6.
- LABYRINTHUS, a building full of intricate windings, as that in Egypt, 666. and in Crete, 339.
- LACEDÆMON, vel *Sparta*, the capital of *Laconia*. The place where it stood, is now called *Pales-Chori* or the Old Town; and the New Town is at some distance towards the west, called *Misitra*, 283. *Liv.* 34, 33.; *et* 45, 28.; inh. LACŌNES, (sing. *Laco*; fem. *Lacæne*), vel LACEDÆMONII, *Liv.* 38, 30.; 39, 35—37. 45, 23. *Lacæne adultera*, Helen, *Horat. Od.* 3, 3. 25.; adj. *Lacedemonius* vel *Laconicus*; *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, built by a colony of Spartans, *Horat. Od.* 3, 5, 56. *Laconicus filius*. (*Laxoneus*.) a short manner of expression, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 25. *Laconica purpura*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 18, 7.—*Lacæne canes*, *Plin.* 10, 63 f. 83. The Lacedæmonian dogs were highly valued; whence LACON was put for a hound, or its name, *Cat. Met.* 3, 219. *Sil.* 3, 295. *Horat. epist.* 6, 5.—*Virgines Lacæne*, *Virg. G.* 2, 487.—LACONICTUM, a kind of hot bath, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. So called, because first invented at Lacedæmon, *Vitr.* 5, 10.
- LACINIUM *prom.* the cape of COLONNA, the south boundary of the gulf of Tarentum, 179. *Liv.* 27, 5.; *et* 36, 42. near which was a famous temple of Juno; hence called LACINIA JUNO, *Liv.* 24, 3.; 30, 20.; *Virg. Æn.* 3, 552.
- LACETANIA, a district in the north of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenees, *Liv.* 21, 23.; inh. LACETANI, *Liv.* 21, 60, & 61.; 28, 24. &c.; 31, 20.
- LÆSTRIGŌNES, the ancient inhabitants of *Formix* in Latium; whence *Amphora Læstrigonia*, for *Formiana*. *Horat. Od.* 3, 16, 34. and *Læstrigonicæ rupes*, *Sil.* 7, 276. the same with what *Livy* calls *Saxa Formiana*, 22, 16.—The *Læstrigones* seem to have come originally from Sicily, *Strab.* 1, 20. where *Pliny* mentions the *Læstrigoniæ campi*, 3, 8 f. 14.
- LAMIA, a city of Thessaly, near the head of the *Maliac* gulf, which was also called *Sinus Lamiacus*, 320. Antipater being defeated by the Athenians and other Greeks, shut himself up in this city; whence the war was called BELLUM LAMIACUM, 472.
- LAMPSÆCUS, v. -um, LAMSAKI, a city of Mysia, noted for the worship of Priapus, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 26.; *Fast.* 6, 345. who is said to have been a native of this place, (LAMPSCÆNUS), *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 4, 111.; inh. LAMPSCÆNI, *Liv.* 33, 38.; 35, 42.; 43, 6. *Lampsaciæ puella*, for *Lampsacene*, *Martial.* 11, 52. *Lampsacius versus*, wanton, immodest, *Id.* 11, 17, 3.
- LAMPTERA, a town of *Phocæa*, in Ionia, *Liv.* 37, 31.
- LANGOBARDI, a brave people of Germany, along the river *Sprhè*, *Tacit. G.* 40. taken by some for the Lombards, but improperly.
- LANGOBRIGA, A FEIRA, a town in Lusitania.
- LANUVIUM, a town of Latium, *Cic. Mil.* 10.; inh. LANUVINIS *civitas data*, *Liv.* 8, 14. *Ager Lanuvinus*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 27, 3.; *Cic. Divin.* 1, 36. *Lanuvinum sc. prædium*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 9.
- LAODICÆA, vel *Dispölis*, LADIK, a town of Phrygia, on the river Lycus, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15.; *Plin.* 5, 29. *Civitas Laodicensis*, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20.; inh. *Laodicæni*, *ib.* 12, 13.—Also the name of several other places, particularly of one south-east of

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- of Damascus, the capital of a small district called *LAODICÆNE*, 594.
- LÄÖMĒDONTIA pubes*, the Trojan youth, so called from *Laomēdon*; one of their kings, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 105. *Laomedontius heros*, *Ænēas. ib.* 8, 18. *Laomedontiādæ*, the Trojans, 3, 248. but *Laomedontiādes*, -æ, Priam, the son of *Laomedon*, 8, 162, & 158. *Laomedontēa gens*, the Trojan nation, 4, 542. *Troja*, built by *Laomedon*, i. e. deceitful, from *Laomedon*'s having defrauded the gods *Neptune* and *Apollo* of their promised hire, for having assisted him in building the walls, *G.* 1, 502. See p. 342 & 400. *Laomedontēus pastor*, *Paris, Sil.* 7, 437.
- LAPITHÆ*, a savage people (*Ἰάπιδες* *Lapithæ*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 12, 5.) inhabiting mount *Pindus* and *Othrys* in *Thessaly*, 322, 436. *Virg. G.* 3, 115.; *Cic. Pis.* 10. said to have been the first tamers of horses, *Lucan.* 6, 419.; *Virg. ib.*; whence *Gens Lapithæa*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 530. *Prælia Lapithæia*, *ib.* 14, 670. *Lapithonia nymphea*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 297.
- LARINUM*, *LARINO*, a town of the *Frentani*, 158, *Cic. Clu.* 63.; *Att.* 4, 12.; 7, 13.; et 8, 13.; inh. *LARINATES*, -tium, *Cic. Cl.* 15.; *Cæsar. Civ.* 1, 23. vel *Larinatum*, *Sil.* 8, 404. *Larinas mulier*, *Cic. Cl.* 7. *Superi Larinas accūla ponti*, *Sil.* 15, 568. *Larinas municipium*, *Cic. Cluent.* 5. *Larinatia signa*, *Sil.* 12, 174.; et 8, 404. *Larinas ager*, *Liv.* 22, 18.; 27, 40.
- LARISSA*, a town in the south of *Thessaly*, called *CREMASTE*, (i. e. *penſilis*), from its situation, *Liv.* 31, 46.; 42. 56. the city of *Achilles*; hence called *Larissæus*, 320.—Another on the *Penēus*, 322, called *Opima* by *Horace, Od.* 1, 7, 11. and *Nobilis urbs* by *Livy*, 31, 46.; inh. *LARISSÆI*, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 3, 81. *LARISSENSES*, *Liv.* 31, 31.—Also a town of *Troas*, *Strab.* 13, 604. of *Æolis*, *Homer. Il.* 2, 640.; *Strab.* 13, 620. and of several other countries, *Strab. ib.*
- LARISSUS*, a river of *Peloponnesus*, separating *Elis* from *Achaia*, *Liv.* 27, 31.
- LARIUS lacus*, the lake of *Como*, through which the *Addua* runs, called *Maximus* by *Virgil, G.* 2. 159.
- LATERIUM*, the villa of *Q. Cicero*, in the district of *Arpinum*, *Cic. Att.* 10, 1.; et 4, 7. ad *Q. Fr.* 3, 1. *Pira Lateriana* vel *Lateritana*, *Col.* 5, 10.; et 12, 10.; *Plin.* 15, 15.
- LATIUM*, a division of *Italy*, 140, the country of the *Latins*, (*LATINI*), at first contained within very narrow limits, but afterwards enlarged. Ancient *Latium* (*ANTIQUUM*, vel *VETUS LATIUM*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 38., *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 5.) extended from the *Tiber* to *Circeji*, *Plin.* 3, 5. The part added, extending to *Sinuessæ*, beyond the *Liris*, was called *LATIUM ADJECTUM*, *Strab.* 5, 231.; *Plin. ib.* et 31, 2. *Latia deos inferre*, said of *Æneas*, to introduce his household gods, or his religion, into *Latium*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 6.—*Latini gens*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 55. *Genus Latinum.* *ib.* 1, 6. *Gens Latia*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 42. *Latialis populus*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 481. vel *LATIENSES*, the *Latins*, *Cic. Har.* 28. *Latius annus*, the *Roman year*, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 1. *Vitis honore perfusus Latia*, having been a centurion, of which a vine-sapling was the emblem, *Sil.* 12, 465. So 6, 43.—*Latiensis ager*, *Cic. Arusp.* 10. *Agri Latii*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 606.—*Latina lingua*, *Cic. Fini.* 1, 5. *Sermo Latinus*, *Nep.* 25, 4. *Vertere in Latinum*, sc. *sermonem*, *Quinct.* 10, 5. *Lingua Latia*, *Ovid. Pont.* 2, 3, 75. *Latialis sermo*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *Finibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos*, to adapt *Theban strains* to a *Latin lyre*, i. e. to write a lyric poem, such as those of *Pindar the Theban*, in the *Latin language*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 3, 13.—*Latine loqui et scire*, *Cic. B.* 37. *Voce Latina loqui*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 12, 39. *Aliud Latine loqui*, *aliud grammaticè*, *Quinctil.* 1, 6, 27.—*Jupiter Latianis*, who pre-

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- sides over Latium, or is worshipped by the Latins, *Cic. Mil.* 31. *Latiale caput*, the Capitol, or Rome the capital of Latium, or the temple of Jupiter *Latialis* on the Alban mount, *Lucan.* 1, 535.—*Latinæ Feriæ*, holy days, on which the Romans and Latins offered up joint sacrifices on the Alban mount, *Liv.* 5, 17, & 19; 21, 63.; 22, 1.; 41, 16.; 45, 3. and participated of a feast, *Liv.* 32, 1.; 37, 3.; *et* 41, 16. *Cic. Planc.* 9; *Att.* 1, 3.; *Q. Fr.* 2, 4.; *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.—*LATINITAS*, -*ātis*, f. the Latin language, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. Purity of style, *Herenn.* 4, 12. opposed to barbarisms, (*peregrinitas*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15.), or the right of the inhabitants of Latium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. inferior to that of Roman citizens. (*CIVITAS*), *Suet. Aug.* 47.
- LATMUS**, a mountain of Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29. on the confines of Caria, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 38. where *Lux* fell in love with Endymion, hence called *Latmias*, 378. Hence also *Latmicius finis*, a bay opposite to this mountain, *Strab.* 14, 635.
- LATOMIÆ**, *Latuniz*, vel *Lithetumiz*, a prison in Syracuse, 261. *Liv.* 26, 27.; 32, 26; 37, 3.; *et* 39, 44.
- LAVINIUM**, a town of Latium, built by Æneas, and named from his wife Lavinia, *Liv.* 1, 1.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 258, & 270. near where *PRATICA* now stands; hence *Latina litora*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2. *Lavinia arva*, *ib.* 4, 236. *Regna Lavini*, for -*ii*, vel -*iz*, *ib.* 6, 84.
- LAVERNUM**, a temple of Laverna, not far from Formiæ, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8.
- LAURENTUM**, *PATERNO*, the city of King Latinus, named from a large laurel tree, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 59. inh. *Laurentes* vel *Laurenti*, *Laurentii* vel *Laurentini*. *Laurenti coloni*, *ib.* 53. *Laurentia arva*, *ib.* 661. *Laurens ora*, *ib.* 10, 706. *Laurens eger*, *Liv.* 1, 1. *Laurentia palus*, a morass between the mouth of the Tiber and Laurentum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 709. *Laurens deus*, Faunus, *ib.* 12, 769. the father of Latinus, 7, 47. *Laurentia bella*, war against the Romans, *Sil.* 3, 83. *Laurentibus non data caro Latinis*, *sc. feriis*, not permitted to participate of the feast at the Latinæ feriæ, *Liv.* 37, 3. *Lauretanus portus*, *Id.* 30, 39.
- LAUREACUM**, *LORCH*, a town at the confluence of the Enns with the Danube, in Austria; inh. *Laurescenses*.
- LAURIUM**, vel -*ius*, a mountain of Attica, 300.
- LAUS**, vel *Laos*, *LAINO*, a river of Italy, separating Lucania from Bruttii, 173.
- LEBADEA**, *LIVADIA*, a town of Bœotia, which now gives name to the country, 305.
- LEBÆUS**, a town of Ionia, 588.; *Horat. ep.* 1, 11, 7. near which was a cave and temple of Trophonius, *Cic. Div.* 1, 35.
- LEBINTHUS**, one of the *Sporades*; near Calymna, north-east from Crete, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 222.
- LECHÆUM**, *PELAGO*, the port of Corinth, 280. *Liv.* 32, 23.
- LECTUM**, vel -*on prou*, Cape BABA, the extremity of mount Ida, separating Troas from Æolia, 587. *Liv.* 37, 37.
- LEGIO VII. Gemina**, *LEON*, in Spain, a station of the 7th legion, in the country of the *Astures*.
- LEDUS**, *LEZ*, a river of Gaul, near Montpellier.
- LELĒGES**, sing. *Lelex*, a wandering people, who occupied different places, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 725.; *Lucan.* 6, 383. From them *Milētus* was called *lelegēis*, -*īdis*, *Plin.* 5, 29. *Ovid* seems to place them in the confines of Ionia and Caria, *Met.* 9, 644. hence *Nymphæ Lelegēides*, the nymphs of that country, *ib.* 651. but he makes *Lelegēia litora* the shores of Megara, *Met.* 8, 6.
- LEMNIS**, *LYMNE*, or *Lime*, on the coast of Kent, where Cæsar is supposed to have first landed.
- LEMANUS lacus**, the lake of Geneva, 548.

LEMNOS

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LEMNOS, v. -us, STALIMEN, an island in the Egean sea, near Thrace, 344. sacred to Vulcan; whence he is called LEMNIUS, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 185. and his son Erichthonius, *Lemniola*, *ib.* 2, 757. *Turma Lemnia*, *Ovid.* in *Ibin.* 398. i. e. *Lemniades*, the women of Lemnos, *Id. Trist.* 5, 1, 62. *Catenæ Lemniacæ*, the chains made by Vulcan, by which the intrigue between Mars and Venus was detected, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 274. *see p.* 363.

LEMOVICES, the people of LEMOV-SIN and LIMAGES in Aquitania, *Cæs.* 7, 4.

LEOCORION, a temple at Athens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.; *Ælian.* 12, 28.

LEONTINI, LENTINI, vel *Leontium*, a town of Sicily, 259. whence *Leontinus ager*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 33. vel *campus*, of surprising fertility, *Id. Phil.* 2, 17.

LEONTOPOLIS, TELL-ESSABE, a city of Egypt, where lions were kept as objects of worship, *Plin.* 5, 10. *Ælian. Hist. Animal.* 12, 7.

LEPONTII, a people of *Gallia Transpadana*, part of them extending to Rhœtia, *Plin.* 3, 20.

LEPREON, v. -os, a maritime town of Achaia, *Cic. Art.* 6, 2.

LEPTIS, LEHIDA, a town of the *Regio Syrtica* in Africa; inh. LEPTITANI, *Sallust. Jug.* 77.; *Cæs. B. Civ.* 2, 38.—Another town in *Africa Propria*, called LEPTIS Minor, LEMTA, near Adrumetum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 7, & 97.; *Cic. Verr.* 5, 59.

LERIA, vel *Leros*, one of the Sporades, near Patmos.

LERINA, LERIN, a small island near Antibes, in Provence; and near it LERO, St MARGARITE.

LERNA, a lake near Argos, where Hercules slew the famous Hydra, 286. hence called *Pestis Lerna*, *Lucret.* 5, 26. *Bellus Lerna*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 287. *Lernaus anguis*, *ib.* 8, 300.

LESBOS, MYTILIN, an island on the coast of Myfia, the country of Al-cæus and Sappho, 343. peo led by

a colony of Eolians; hence *Lesbæus civis*, Alcæus, *Horat. Od.* 1, 32, 5. *Æolia puella*, Sappho, *ib.* 4, 9, 12. *Æolium carmen*, lyric verse or poetry, *ib.* 3, 30, 13. *Lesbius pes*, its measure, *ib.* 4, 6, 35. *Tendere Lesboun barbiton*, to tune the Sapphic lyre, i. e. to assist in writing lyric poetry, *ib.* 1, 1, 34. *Hunc Lesbio sacrare plectro*, to immortalize him by a lyric poem, *ib.* 1, 26, 11.—LESBIA VINA, celebrated for its excellence, *Id. Epod.* 9, 34. said to be mild, or not heady, (*innocens*), *Od.* 1, 17, 21. *Lesbides*, Lesbian women, *Ovid. Ep.* 3, 36.

LETHÆUS, a river of Crete, running past Gortyna, 339. also of several other countries.

LETHE, Lethon vel Lathon, a river near Berenice in *Cyrenaica*, *Plin.* 5, 5. supposed to flow from LETHÆ, the river of forgetfulness, in the infernal regions, *Lucan.* 9, 355. whence *Lethæus amnis*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705. *Lethæo rore madens*, besprinkled with the water of Lethe, *ib.* 5, 854. *Lethæa vincula*, the chains of death, *Horat. Od.* 4, 7, 27.

LEUCA, -æ, v. -orum, a small town near the prom. *Japygium*, or Cape de Leuca, 165.; *Lucan.* 5, 376.

LEUCAS, ST MAURA, a town in the peninsula Leucadia, the capital of Acarnania, 3, 15. *Liv.* 33, 17; 36, 11. whence *Deus Leucadius*, the same with *Actius*, Apollo, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 1, 42; et 5, 2, 76.

LEUCATA, *Leucætes* vel *Leucas*, the promontory of Leucadia in Acarnania, 315. *Liv.* 26, 26. called *Vertex Leucadius*, *Lucan.* 5, 638. near Actium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 675.

LEUCI, a people of *Gallia Belgica*, between the Moselle and the Mæse, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. sing. *Leucus*, *Lucan.* 1, 424. Their chief city is now called Toul.

LEUCI montes, mountains on the west side of Crete, which at a distance appear like white clouds, 339.

LEUCOPETRA, CAPE PIATTARO, a cape six miles east from Rhegium,

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- the termination of the Appenines, 175.
- LEUCO-SYRI**, i. e. the *White Syrians*, the ancient name of the Cappadocians, *Strab.* 12, 544. and of the inhabitants of that part of Cilicia next to Cappadocia, *Nep.* 14, 1.
- LEUCTRA**, -*as*, v. -*orum*. **LIVADOSTRO**, a town of Bœotia, where Epaminondas routed the Spartans, 374. whence *Pugna Leuctrica*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.
- LEXOBII**, vel **LEXOVII**, a people of Gaul, at the mouth of the Seine, the *Lieuvin* in Normandy, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9.
- LIBĀNUS**, **LEBANON**, a chain of high mountains in Cœlo-Syria, 594.
- LIBETHRA**, -*orum*, a fountain in Thessaly, *Plin.* 4, 9.; *Mel.* 2, 3. sacred to the Muses, hence called **LIBĒTHRIDES**, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 21. Strabo places the temple of the Muses, and the cave of the *Libethrides nymphæ*, on Helicon in Bœotia, 9, 40. and observes, that the name of this place, as of others consecrated to the Muses, was of Thracian origin, 10, 471. Pausanias mentions a mountain called *Lebethrius* in Bœotia, 40 *stadiis* from Coronæa, where were statues of the Muses, and of the *Libethrides nymphæ*, *In Bœot.* 34.
- LIBICI** vel *Labicii*, a people of Gallia Transpadana, next to the Taurini, *Plin.* 3, 17. *Labicii*, Polyb. 2, 17. thought to be the same with the *Libii* of Livy, 21, 38. et 5, 35.
- LIBURNIA**, **CROATIA**, a part of Illyricum, towards the head of the Adriatic, 352. inh. **LIBURNI**, *Liv.* 10, 2.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 248. Slaves from this country seem to have attended the Emperors, *Juvenal.* 4, 75. and to have acted as public heralds, or apparitors, *Martial.* 1, 50, 33. *Naves Liburnæ* vel *Liburnicæ*, a light kind of ships, *Horat. Od.* 1, 37, 30.; *Epsl.* 1, 1.; *Lucan.* 3, 534.; *Plin. ep.* 6, 16. called, from the strength of their beaks, *Rostra Liburnæ*, *Prop.* 3, 11. 44.
- LIBYA**, v. -*ye*, -*es*, a country in the south of Africa, abounding in sandy deserts, *Lucan.* 1, 368.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 338. et 4, 257. *G.* 3, 249. inh. **LIBYES**, sing. *Lybys*, -*ys*, fem. *Libyssa*, adj. **LIBYCUS**. *Gentes Libycæ*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 320. *Carthago*, which is called *Libyca urbs*, *ib.* 348. *Libyæ ductor*, Hannibal, *Sil.* 5, 532, 555, &c. *Faces Libyssæ*, Carthaginian torches or flames, *Sil.* 6, 712. *Ursa libyssis*, -*idis*, *ib.* 5, 37. *Arena Libyssa*, *Catull.* 7, 3. *Montes Libysini* vel *Libystini*, *ib.* 58, 1. *Libyci triumphi*, the triumph of Marius over Jugurtha king of Numidia, *Lucan.* 2, 69. *Libycæ aræ*, the threshing floors of Egypt, contiguous to Libya, *Horat. Od.* 1, 1, 10.
- LIBYSSA**, a small town in Bithynia, the burial place of Hannibal, 591.
- LICHĀDES**, a few small islands near Cenzæum, a promontory of Eubœa, *Strab.* 9, 426. named from Lichas the servant of Hercules, whom that hero hurled into the sea, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 155—218. See p. 402.
- LIGER**, vel *Ligëris*, **LOIRE**, one of the largest rivers in France, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 55, & 75.
- LIGURIA**, a country of Italy in *Gallia Cispadana*, extending from the Var to the Macra, 135.; inh. **LIGURES**, long hostile to Rome, *Liv.* 5, 35; 22, 33; 27, 39; 28, 46; 29, 5; 32, 29; 34, 16; 35, 3, &c. 36, 38; 32, 2; 42, 7. sing. **LIGUS** vel *Ligur*, -*uris*, *Virg. G.* 2. 168.; *Æn.* 11, 715. *Tonsus Ligur* is opposed to *Gallia Comata*, because when the *Ligures* received the rights of Roman citizens, and assumed the Roman *toga*, they cut short their hair, after the Roman manner, which formerly they wore long like the other Gauls, *Lucan.* 1, 442. *Fœmina Ligus*, *Tacit. hist.* 2, 13.
- LIGUSTICUM MARE**, the north part of the Tuscan sea, the **GULF OF GENOA**, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Ligustica saxa*, *Juvenal.* 3. 257. *Ligustini populi*, *Liv.* 31, 10. *montes*, 34, 8. *Ligustinus ager*, *Liv.* 42, 4.
- LILYBÆUM**, **MARSAILLA**, a town in the west corner of Sicily, near a cape

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- cape of that name, now Cape BOEO, 269. *Lilybaia saxa*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 706. *Lilybetanus homo*, Cic. Verr. 4, 17. *Lilybetana* sc. *mulier*, Cic. Cæcil. 17.
- LIMONUM, afterward *Pictavi*, PONTIERS, a town of *Aquitania* in Gaul, Cæf. B. G. 8, 26.
- LIMYRA vel *Limyre*, a town of *Lycia*, near the mouth of the river *Limyrus*, *Vell.* 2, 102.; *Ovid. Met.* 9, 645.
- LINDUM *colonia*, vel *Lindocolinia civitas*, LINCOLN in England.
- LINDUS, LINDO, a town of Rhodes, 341.
- LINGONES, a people of Gaul, on the confines of Belgica and Celtica, near the head of the *Matrona* or *Marne*, now *Langres*, *Cæf.* 1, 26. Part of them crossed the Alps with the Boji, and settled near the head of the *Hadriatic*, *ib.* 5, 35. p. 135. hence *Lana Lingonica*, *Martial.* 11, 57, 9. et *Tomentum Lingonicum*, *ib.* 14, 159. *Lingonus*, -i, a Gaul from *Langres*, *ib.* 8, 75, 2. called by *Tacitus* *Lingon*, *hilt.* 4, 55.
- LINTERNUM, v. *Liternum*, a town of *Campania*, 149. at the mouth of the *Clanlus*, or *Liternus*, *Sil.* 6, 654. and near it, *Literna palus*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 66. *Sil.* 7, 278. whence *Linternum* is called *Stagnosum*, *Sil.* 6, 653. *Stagnisque palustre*, 8, 531.—LINTERNUM, sc. *prædium*, a villa of *Cicero's*, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13.
- LIPARA, vel *Lipare*, LIPARI, the chief of the *Lipari islands*, north of *Sicily*, 275. hence *Liparenses piratae*, *Liv.* 5, 28. *Ager Liparensis*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 37. *Liparæa taberna*, the shop of *Vulcan* in *Lipara*, *Juvenal.* 13, 45. *Obsidio Liparitana*, the siege of *Lipara*, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.
- LIQUENTIA, vel *Liquetia*, LIVENZA, a river of *Italy*, in the territory of *Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 18. *Serv. ad Æn.* 9, 679.
- LIRIS, GARIGLIANO, a river of *Italy*, on the confines of *Latium* and *Campania*, 148.
- LISSUS, ALESSO, the frontier town of *Illyricum*, towards *Macedonia*, on the river *Drilo*, which runs into the *Nymphaeum prom.* *Plin.* 3, 22. *Liv.* 44, 10.
- LITABRUM, BUITRAGO, a town of the *Carpetani*, a people of *Spain*, in *New Castile*, *Liv.* 35, 22.
- LITANA *sylva*, a wood in the country of the *Boji*, in *Gallia Cispadana*, *Liv.* 23, 24.; 34, 22.
- LOCRI *Epizephyrii*, *Motta-di-Burzano*, a town of the *Bruttii*, on the *Ionian sea*, 135.; inh. LOCRI vel LOCRENSES, *Liv.* 22, 6.; et 23, 30.
- LOCRIIS, -idos, a part of *Græcia Propria*; inh. *Locri Ozolæ*, *Opuntii*, et *Epicnemidii*, 310. *Liv.* 26, 26.; 28, 6.
- LONDINIUM, LONDON, 491 & 495. *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 33.
- LONGULA, a town of *Latium*, on the confines of the *Volsci*, *Liv.* 2, 33 & 39.; 9, 39.
- LOTOPHAGI, a people of *Africa*, in the *Regio Syrtica*, 677. *Plin.* 5, 4. et 13, 17f. 32. *Sil.* 3, 310.
- LOXA, LOSSIE, a river of *Scotland*, near *Elgin*.
- LUCA, LUCCA, a town of *Etruria*, on the river *Auser*, *Liv.* 21, 5.; 41, 13. inh. LUCENSES; *Municipium Lucense*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 13.
- LUCANIA, BASILICATA, a country of *Italy*, 169. inh. LUCANI, *Liv.* 8, 17.; 9, 20.; 10, 11.; 22, 61.; 25, 1.; 27, 15. *Lucani montes*, *ib.* 9, 17. *Calabris Lucana mutare pastua*, to leave *Calabria*, on account of the heat, and go to cooler pastures in *Lucania*, *Horat. Epod.* 1, 28.—*Lucanica*, a kind of pudding, first made in *Lucania*, *Martial.* 4, 46, 8. et 13, 35.
- LUCENTUM, v. -ti, v. *Lucentia*, ALICANT, a sea-port town of *Valencia*, in *Spain*.
- LUCERIA, LUCERA, a town of *Apulia* in *Italy*; inh. LUCERINI, *Liv.* 9, 2. & 12.; 10, 35.; 27, 10. *Lucan.* 2, 473.
- LUCRETILIS, MONTE LIBRETTI, a mountain of the *Sabines* in *Italy*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 17, 1. near which was LUCRETINUM, a villa belonging to *Atticus*, *Cic.* 7, 11,

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- LUCRINUS lacus**, a lake in Campania, 151.; hence *Lucrinenses*, sc. *ostrææ*, oysters caught in it, of an excellent quality, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. *Lucrinæ conchyliæ*, Horat. Epod. 2, 49.
- LUGDUNUM**, LYONS, at the conflux of the Rhodanus and Arar, 537. *Lugdunensis ara*, Juv. 4, 44. p. 546. — **LUGDUNUM Batavorum**, LEYDEN, in Holland. — **LUGDUNUM Convenarum**, ST BERTRAND, in Gascony, at the foot of the Pyrenees.
- LUGUVALLUM**, CARLISLE, 491.
- LUNA** et *Lunensis portus*, a town and port of Liguria, at the mouth of the Mæra, and at the head of the gulf of Spetia, *Liv.* 34, 8. *Sil.* 8, 481. *Lazar.* 1, 586. inh. **LUNENSES**, *Liv.* 45, 15. *Lunensis ager*, 34, 56.
- LUNÆ Mons.** the rock of Lisbon, in Portugal. — **LUNÆ Montes.** the mountains of the moon, in Africa.
- LUPERCAL**, a place in Rome, at the foot of the Palatine mount, where the *Luperci* or priests of Pan celebrated his sacred rites, called **LUPERCALIA**, *Liv.* 1, 5. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344. *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 381.
- LUPIA**, LIPPE, a river of Germany, which runs into the Rhine.
- LUPIA**, vel -æ, LECCE, a town of Calabria, 165.
- LUSITANIA**, PORTUGAL, 484. *Liv.* 21, 43.; 27, 20. inh. **LUSITANI**, *Liv.* 35, 1.; 37, 46 & 57.; 39, 21 & 42. *Lusitana manus*, *Sil.* 5. 335.
- LUSIUS**, a river of Arcadia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. *Pausan. Arcad.* 28.
- LUTECIA Parisiorum.** afterwards called **PARISI**, PARIS, the capital of France, situate in an isle of the Sequana or Seine, *Cæs.* 6, 3.
- LYCABETTUS**, a mountain of Attica, 300.
- LYCÆUS**, a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan, 285. *Horat. Od.* 1, 17, 2. *Lycæus collis*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 693. *Lycæum nemus*, ib. 8, 317. whence **LUPERC**, the priests of Pan, and *Lupercal*, his festivals, were named, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 423.
- LYCIUM** vel *Lycæum*, a gymnasium near Athens, where Aristotle taught, 294.
- LYCAONIA**, a country of Asia Minor, 589. *Liv.* 27, 54.; 38, 39. inh. **LYCAONES**, *Ecl.* 1, 2. *Lycæonius Ericetes*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 749.
- LYCHNIDUS**, ACHRIDA, a town of Illyricum, *Liv.* 27, 32.; 44, 15.
- LYCIA**, a country of Asia Minor, 589.; *Liv.* 37, 16.; 38, 39.; 41, 6, & 30.; 44, 15.; inh. **LYCII**, allies of Troy, and, after the death of their King Sarpædon, attached to Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 113. Lycia is termed **HIBERNA**, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 143. because Apollo had a temple and celebrated oracle at Patara, the capital of Lycia; which was supposed to be his residence in winter, as Delos was in summer, see p. 367. hence he is called **LYCIUS DEVS**, *1 report.* 3, 1, 38. and the responses of the oracle at Patara, **LYCIÆ SORTES**, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 446. — **LYCIA** was also a district of Troas, *Strab.* 13, 585. whence *Lyciæ catervæ*, the Trojan troops, *Horat. od.* 1, 8, 16. *Lycia classis*, the Trojan fleet, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 344.
- LYCOPÖLIS**, SIUT or *Ofot*, a town in the north of Egypt, named from the worship of wolves, *Diodor.* 1, 88.
- LYCOREA**, v. -ia, a town of Phocis, on the top of Parnassus, whither the people of Delphi escaped in Deucalion's deluge, directed by the howling of wolves, *Pausan. Phoc.* 6.
- LYCOSURA**, an ancient town of Arcadia, built by Lycaon, 416.
- LYCTUS**, LASSITI, a town of Crete, 339. whence *Lycæus Idomæus*, i. e. *Cretensis*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401. et *Ægen*, *Ecl.* 5, 72.
- LYCUS**, a river of Phrygia, and of several other countries.
- LYDIA**, a country of Asia Minor, 588. inh. **LYDI**, a colony of whom settled in Tuscany, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 11, et 8, 479. hence *Lyda puella*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 356. *Lydius Tybris*, i. e. *Etruscus*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 781. *Lydia gens*, 10, 155. *Lydia bella*, the

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the war of Porsēna, king of Clusium, against Rome, *Sil.* 13, 828. *Aurifer amnis Lydius*, i. e. Pactōlus, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 29. *Lydius lapis*, a touch-stone. *Plin.* 33, 8. called by the Latins INDEX, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 707. *Lydi moduli*, soft strains, or music, *Plin.* 7, 56.

LYNCUS, a town of Macedonia; inh. LYNCESTÆ, *Plin.* 4, 10. near which was a fountain called LYNCESTUS, v. *Lyncestis*, -idis, *aqua acidula*, which intoxicated those who drank of it, like wine, *Plin.* 2, 103. hence *Lyncestius amnis*, *Ovid. Met.* 329.

LYRNESSUS, a town of Mysia, the country of Brisēis; hence called Lyrnessis, -idis, *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 1, 15. *Lyrnessia mænia*, *Id. Met.* 12, 108. *Lyrnessius Acmon*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 128.

LYSIAS, BERZIECH, a town of Syria, near Emesa, 594.

LYSIMACHIA, HEXAMILI, a city of Thrace, 348.

LYSINOE, AG-LASSON, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 38, 15.

LYSTRA, a town of Lycaonia, 589.

M.

MACAE, a people of Africa, near the Syrtis Major, *Herodot.* 4, 175. through whose territory the river *Cinyps* ran; whence they are called *Cinyphii Macæ*, *Sil.* 3, 275. sing. *Macæ*, *Sil.* 5, 194.

MACEDONIA, MACEDONIA, a country on the south of Europe, extending from the Egæan sea to the Adriatic, having Epire and Thessaly to the south, Thrace and Illyricum to the north; inh. MACEDŌNES; *Vir. Macēdo*, Philip, *Horat. od.* 3, 16, 24. whence *Macedonicum bellum cum Philippo*, *Liv.* 31, 1. *cum Perseo*, 39, 23. The Macedonians, or such of them as ruled in the east, are sometimes called *Macēta*, -arum, v. -um, *Sil.* 13, 878.; 14, 5.; *et* 17, 633.

MACELLA, a town of Sicily, *Liv.* 26, 21.

MACO-RABA, MECCA, a principal city of Arabia Felix, the birth-place of Mahomet.

MACRA, MAGRA, a river dividing Etruria from Liguria, 136.; *Plin.* 3, 5.; *Liv.* 39, 32. not navigable, *Lucan.* 2, 426.

MACRI CAMPI, in Cisalpine Gaul, near the river Gabellus, *Liv.* 41, 18.; 45, 12. also plains round Parma and Mutina, *Col.* 7, 2.

MÆATÆ, the people who lived to the south of the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, *Dio.* 76, 12.

MACROBII, people who lived beyond the usual age of man, *Plin.* 7, 8. particularly the *Merœni* above Egypt, *Mel.* 1, 10.

MACRON-TICHOS, a town in the isthmus of the *Chersonēsus Thracia*, where a wall was built across the isthmus by Miltiades, 347.; *Plin.* 4, 11.; *Mel.* 2, 2.; *Nep.* 7, 7.

MADAURA, v. -us, a town on the confines of Numidia and Gætulia, the native place of Apuleius; inh. MADAURENSES, *Apul. Met.* 11.

MADUATĒNI, a people of Thrace, *Liv.* 38, 40.

MADYTUS, a town in the Chersonese, *Liv.* 31, 16.; 33, 38.

MÆANDER, MEINDER, a river rising in Phrygia, and running into the Ægean sea near Milētus in Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29.; *Liv.* 37, 45, & 57. remarkable for its windings, *Ovid.* 8, 162.; *Sil.* 7, 139. hence put for any winding or maze, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 250. *Quos mæandros quæsisisti?* What windings or subterfuges, *Cic. Pis.* 22.—*Mæandrius juvenis*, Caunus, the grandson of Mæander, by his daughter *Cyanē*, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 573, & 450, &c.

MÆDICA regio, a district of Thrace; inh. MÆDI, *Liv.* 26, 25.; 40, 21.

MÆNALUS, sc. mons, plur. *Mænala*, sc. *juga*, -orum, a high mountain in Arcadia, 285.; *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 22. G. 1, 17. sacred to Pan, *ib.* whence he is called *Deus Mænalius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 650. *Versus Mænalii*, pastoral poetry, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 21.

MÆNUS, the MAINE, a river of Germany, falling into the Rhine at Mentz.

MÆONIA, LYDIA, inh. MÆONES; whence

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- whence *Mæonius senex*, Stat. Silv. 2, 1, 117. i. e. Homer, *Horat. Od.* 4, 9, 5. as having been born in that country. *Mæonium carmen*, the poetry or verses of Homer, *Horat.* 1, 6, 2. *Mæoniæ chartæ*, the writings of Homer, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 12, 27. *Mæonium vinum*, Lydian wine, *Virg. G.* 4, 380. *Mæonius rex*, the Lydian king, *Æn.* 9, 546. *Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ, crinemque madentem Subnexus*, having his head covered with a Lydian mitre, tied below the chin, *ib.* 4, 216. which was reckoned effeminate by the Italians, who went with their heads bare, 9, 616.—*Mæonides, -arum*, the Tuscans descended from the Lydians, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 759. *Mæonidâ tellus*, Etruria, *Sil.* 6, 607. *Mæonius lacus*, the Thrasymen lake, *Sil.* 15, 35.—*Mæonis, -idis*, i. e. Arachnè, a Lydian girl, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 103. *Mæonides, -um*, the Muses, *ib.* 5, 268; but Heinsius reads *Mnemonides*: *Mæonides, -æ*, Homer, *Martial.* 5, 10, 8.
- Mæotis palus, -idis*, vel *Mæotica palus*, the SEA OF ASOPH, 354. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. *Mæotæ*, the people who lived round the lake, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Peltifera Mæotides*, i. e. the Amazons, *Ovid. Ep. Sabin.* 2, 9. *Aræ Mæotis, -idis*, the altar of Diana in the *Chersonesus Taurica*, to whom strangers were sacrificed, *Juvenal.* 15, 114. *Hiems Mæotis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 12, 2.—*Mæotica tellus*, i. e. Scythia, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 799. or the country around the lake, (*Mæotica unda*), *Id. G.* 3, 349. which is said to be *patiens pluvii*, because in winter it is so frozen, as to bear carriages, *Lucan.* 1, 641.
- MAESIA** *fylva*, a wood in Etruria, near the mouth of the Tiber, *Liv.* 1, 23.
- MAGABA**, a mountain of Galatia, between Anÿcra and the river Halys, 38, 19.
- MAGNESIA**, a district of Thessaly; inh. **MAGNÊTES**, *Lucan.* 6, 385. Eng. *Magnes*, *Nep.* 14, 5. fem. *Magneffe*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 7, 18. *Magnêtis*, vel *Magnêsis (-idis)* *Argo*, the ship of Jason, p. 321. *Magnesium populus*, *Magnesium saxum*, *Lucret.* 6, 1062. *Magnetarchus*, the chief magistrate of the *Magnètes*, *Liv.* 35, 31.
- MAGNESIA** *ad montem Sipylum*, **MAGNESA**, a town of Lydia, where Scipio defeated Antiochus, *Liv.* 37, 37 & 44. inh. **MAGNETES** *a Sipyllo*, *Plin.* 5, 29. *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 47.—Also a town on the Mæander, now *Guzel-hizar*, called by some *Mæandropolis*, one of the three towns given by Artaxerxes to Themistocles, where he died, *Nep.* 10.; *Diodor.* 11, 57.
- MAGNUS PORTUS**, a port of the Belgæ in Britain, supposed to be **PORTSMOUTH**.—Another in Spain, thought to be **CORUNNA**.
- MAGO**, **MAON**, or **MAHAN**, a town of the island Minorca.
- MAGONTIACUM**, contracted *Maguntia*, v. *Magontia*, **MENTZ**, a town of Germany, at the confluence of the Rhine and Maine, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 15 & 23.
- MALACA**, **MALAGA**, a port-town of Granada in Spain.
- MALEA**, **MALEI**, a promontory of *Laconica*, 284. whence the Laconic gulf was also called *Sinus Maleus*, *Flor.* 3, 6, 3.
- MALEVENTUM**, the ancient name of Beneventum, *Liv.* 9, 27.
- MALIACUS Sinus**, a bay separating Thessaly from Locris, 310. named from the *Melienses*, who lived on the north side of it, 321.
- MALLI**, the people of **MOULTAN**, in India, 643.
- MAMERTINI**, a people from Campania, who took possession of *Messana* in Sicily, 234 & 257.
- MAMURRARUM urbs.** See *Formiæ*.
- MANCUNUM**, **MANCHESTER**.
- MANDELA**, a village near the villa of Horace, 139.
- MANDUBII**, the people of **ALISE**, in Burgundy, *Cæs.* 7, 68.
- MANTINEA**, **TRAPOLIZZA**, a town of Arcadia, 235. *Nep. Epam.* 9.
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MANTINORUM *oppidum*, BASTIA, in Corsica, as it is thought.

MANTUA, MANTUA, a town of the Cenomanni, 135. now the capital of the dutchy of Mantua. called *Musarum domus*, from Virgil's having been born near it, *Sil.* 8, 595. hence *Mantuana fama*, the fame of Virgil, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 27. It is said to have been named from Manto, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who came into Italy, *Serv. ad Æn.* 10, 199.

MARACANDA, SAMARCAND, the capital of *Sogdiana*, now *Ushbec Tartary*.

MARATHON, MARATHON, a small town about ten miles north-east from Athens, 300. In a plain near it, (*campus Marathon*), Theseus slew a monstrous wild bull, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 454.; *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22. and Miltiades defeated the Persians, whence *Taurus Marathenicus*, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22. *et Pugna Marathonica*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. *Marathonia Virgo*, i. e. *Erigone*, born at Marathon, who hanged herself from grief at the death of her father Icurius, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 3, 74.

MARCIA AQUA, a water brought to Rome from the *Lacus Fucinus*, above 30 miles distance, by *Q. Marcus Rex*, *Plin.* 31, 3.; 36, 15.

MARCOMANNI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 46, & 62.; *G.* 42.

MARDI, vel *Amardi*, a fierce people inhabiting the mountains of Media, south of the Caspian sea, *Plin.* 6, 16. the residence of the Assassins, in later times, who were exterminated by Hulakou, the grandson of Zenghiz-Khan.

MAREOTIS, *-iaïs*, SI-WAH, a lake near Alexandria in Egypt, 670.; whence *MAREOTICUM*, i. e. *Vinum*, excellent wine produced near it, *Horat. od.* 1, 37, 14.

MARGIANA, a country of Asia, east from the Caspian sea, named from the river MARGUS, MARG-AB, running through it.

MARGUS, MORAVA, a river of Upper Mœsia, which runs into the Danube; near its mouth was a town of the same name, now KASTOLATZ.

MARIANI, vel *Ariani montes*, SIERRA MORENA, a chain of mountains between Castile and Andalusia in Spain.

MARICÆ *lucus*, a wood or grove near Minturnæ, *Liv.* 27, 37. consecrated to the nymph Marica, *Horat. Od.* 3, 17, 7. the mother of King Latinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 47.

MARIDUNUM, supposed to be CAERMARTHEN, in Wales.

MARIONIS, HAMBURG, a city of Germany, on the Elbe.

MARITIMA, MARTIGUES, a town in Provence, near the mouth of the Rhone.

MARMARICA, a country between Egypt and Cyrenaica; inh. *MARMARIDÆ*, nimble in running, *Lucan.* 4, 680.; sing. *Marmaridas*, v. -es, *Sil.* 2, 165. called *Medicum vulgus*, because possessed of some secret power to counteract the noxious effects of the poison of serpents, *Sil.* 3, 300. hence *Marmaricus alumnus*, *Sil.* 11, 182. *MARMARIDÆ Psylli*, *Lucan.* 9, 893. *Marmaricæ catervæ*, ib. 3, 293. *Marmaridum phalanx*, vel *Cinyphia turba*, *Sil.* 5, 185. *Marmarides Othrys*, ib. 437.

MARONÆA, a town of the *Cicōnes* in Thrace; whence *Maronæus Bacchus*, excellent wine produced there, with which Ulysses is said to have intoxicated Polyphemus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 57.; *Plin.* 14, 4.

MARPÆSUS, a mountain in the island Paros; whence *Marpesia cautes*, a block of Parian marble, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 471.

MARRHURIUM, SAN BENEDETTO, a town of the Marsi near the *Lacus Fucinus*, 138.; *Sil.* 8, 497, &c.; whence *Marrubia gens*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 750.

MARRUCINI, a people of Picenum; whence *Marrucina gens*, *Sil.* 15, 564.

MARSI, a people of Italy round the *lacus Fucinus*, 138. remarkable for
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- their bravery: whence *Marsa cohors*, the Roman army, *Horat. Od.* 2, 20, 18. *Marsus et Appulus*, a Roman soldier, *ib.* 3, 5, 9.—much addicted to magic; whence *Marsa Naria*, a magic song or charm, *Horat. Epod.* 17, 20. *Marsæ voces*, incantations, *ib.* 3, 75. *Cantus Marsi*, *Ovid. Medic. fac.* 29. *Cadur Marsi memor duelli*, a cask of wine made in the time of the Marsic or Italic war, *Horat. Od.* 3, 14, 18. *Marsicum bellum*, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 24. *Marsica pater*, *Sil.* 8, 19. — Also a people of Germany south of the Frisii, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 5., & 56.; 2, 25.; *Hist.* 5.; *G.* 2.—*Marsigni*, another people of Germany, *Id. G.* 43. and *Marsici*, *Id. Hist.* 4, 45.
- MARSYAS**, a river of Phrygia, 592. *Liv.* 38, 17.; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 265. rapid and straight, till it joins the winding Meander. v. *-dros*, (*errantem Meandron adit*), *Lucan.* 3, 208.
- MARTIUS CAMPUS**, vel *Martis*, a plain adjoining to Rome along the Tiber, consecrated to Mars. and devoted to many important purposes, 208.
- MANUS**, **MORAVA**, a river of Germany, the boundary between Hungary and Moravia, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 62.
- MASSÆSYLI**, the people of one half of Numidia, whose king was Syphax, *Liv.* 24, 48.; 28, 17.; 29, 32. **MASSYLI**, the people of the other half, *Liv.* 24, 48; *Sil.* 3, 282. the paternal kingdom of Masinissa, *Liv.* 30, 11. *Masylungentes*, for *Masylorum*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 60. *Silius Italicus* makes Syphax king of the *Masylæ*, *ib.* 1-1. as he also was after the expulsion of Masinissa, *Liv.* 29, 33. See p. 682.
- MASSAGETÆ**, a people of Scythia, according to some, north of the river Araxes, adjoining to Albania, *Marcellin.* 23, 4.; *Tibull.* 4, 1. 143. according to others, to the east of the Caspian Sea, beyond the Iaxartes or Araxes, *Dionys. Perieg.* 738.; *Herodot.* 1, 201.; *Diodor.* 2, 43.; *Jus-*
- tin.* 1, 8. See p. 602. *Lucan* places them north of the Danube, 2, 50. and says, that they used to quench their thirst by cutting a vein of their horses, and drinking the blood, 3, 282. So *Claudian*, *Corripedes in pocula vulnerat audax Massagètes*, in *Ruffin.* 1, 312. thus making them the same with the Getae, who also drank the blood of horses, *Virg. G.* 3, 463. *Horace* seems to put them for the Scythians in general, *Od.* 1, 35, 40.
- MASSICUS mons**, plur. *Massica*, sc. *juga*, a mountain in Campania, beginning at Sinuessa, famous for its wine, 148.; hence *Munera Missica Bacchi*, *Virg. G.* 3, 526. *Humor Massicus Bacchi*, *ib.* 2, 143. *Vina Massica*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 4, 51. or simply *MASSICUM*, *Id. Od.* 1, 1, 19. *Quicumque lectum nomine* (i.e. *consule*) *Massicum*, under whatever consul, or at whatever time it was made, *ib.* 3, 21, 5. *Obliviosum Massicum*, which causes those who drink it to forget their cares, 2, 7, 21. *Tu Massica potas*, sc. *vina*, *Martial.* 3, 49. *Massici Montes*, *Plin.* 14, 6.
- MASSILIA**, **MARSEILLES**, a celebrated city of France, near the east mouth of the Rhone, (*Massilioticum* or *Khodani*, *Plin.* 3, 4.), *Cic. Flacc.* 26.; *Off.* 2, 8. *Studiorum civitas*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 44.; *Agr.* 4.; inh. **MASSILIENSES**, *Liv.* 5, 34.; 21, 20.; 37, 54. et *Massilitani*, *Vitruv.* 10, 22. *Massilienses mores*, strict, chaste, *Plaut. C. fin.* 5, 4, 1.
- MASTRAMELA**, **MER DE MAREGUES**, a lake near Marseilles, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- MATILICA**, **MATELICA**, a town of Umbria, near the Æsis; inh. *Matilicætes*, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- MATINUS**, a hill on the confines of Apulia and Calabria, 163.; whence *Matina apes*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 2, 27. *cucumina*, *Epod.* 16, 27. *Matinum litus*, *Od.* 1, 28, 3.
- MATISCO**, **MACON**, in Burgundy.
- MATREIUM**, **MATREI**, a town of Rhætia.
- MATRINUS**,

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MATRINUS, the **Plomba**, a small river of Picenum.

MATRONA, the **Marne**, a river separating *Gallia Celtica* from *Belgica*, and falling into the Seine two leagues to the east of Paris. *Matron. non Gallos Belgasque interficit fines*, Auson. Mosell. 462.

MATTIACÆ AQUÆ, *Wisbaden*, a small town opposite to Mentz.

MATTIACUM, **MARPURG**, in Hesse, a town of the Catti, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 56.

MAURITANIA, **MOROCCO** and **FEZ**, a large country of Africa, 682.; inh. **MAURI**, the Moors, et **MAURICI**, *Martial.* 5, 29. *Maurus pedes*, a Moorish foot-soldier, *Horat. Od.* 1, 2, 29. *Mauri angues*, fierce, destructive, *ib.* 3, 10, 18. *Maura unda*, the African sea, that part of the Mediterranean which surrounds the Syrtes, *Horat. Od.* 2, 6, 3. *Mauri vel Maura jacula* the javelins of the Moor, *ib.* 1, 22, 2. *Maurusia taxus vel arundo*, a Moorish dart, *Sil.* 4, 569. et 10, 402. *gens*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206. *Et Maurusiaci pondera rara citri*, i. e. tables of citron wood from Mauritania, *Martial.* 12, 67, 6.

MAUSOLI Monumentum, the tomb of Mausolus, erected by his queen, Artemisia, at Halicarnassus; reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world, *Gell.* 10, 18. *Mausoleum sepulchrum*, *Propert.* 3, 2, 21. whence all splendid sepulchres were called **MAUSOLÆA**, *Suet. Aug.* 100. *Ner.* 46. *Vesp.* 23. *Flor.* 4, 11. *extr. Martial. Spect.* 1, 5. et *Epigr.* 5, 65, 5.

MAZACES, sing. *Mazax*, a people in Africa, remarkable for their skill in shooting the arrow, *Lucan.* 4, 681.

MEDIA, a country of Asia, south of the Caspian sea; inh. **MEDI**, often confounded by the poets with the Persians and Parthians, *Horat. Od.* 1, 2, 51.; & 29, 4.; 2, 1, 31.; & 16, 6.; 3, 3, 44. *Pers.* 3, 53. *Medus infestus*, the Parthians quarrelling among themselves, *Horat.*

Od. 3, 9, 19. *Rex Medus*, a Parthian monarch, *ib.* 5, 9. *Medus acinaces*, a Persian scymitar, *Horat. Od.* 1, 27, 5. *Medicum imperium*, the Persian empire; *Medica vestis*, *Nep.* 4, 3.—**MEDICA**, an herb, so named, because first brought into Greece by the Medes, *Seru. in Virg. G.* 1, 215. also a kind of apple tree, as it is supposed, the *citrôn*, whose fruit was thought a remedy for poisons, *ib.* 2, 126. *Plin.* 12, 3.

MEDIOLANUM, **MILAN**, the capital of the *Insubres*, 135. *iv.* 5, 34.; 34, 46. inh. **MEDIOLANENSES**; *Mediolanensis præco*, *Cic. Pis.* 26.

MEDIOANUM Aulercorum, postea *Eburovices*, **EYREUX**, in Normandy; — **Santonum**, **SAINTES**, in Guienne, &c.

MEDIOMATRICI, the people of Metz, in *Gallia Belgica*, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 63.

MEDITERRANEUM Mare, the Mediterranean sea, *Isidor.* 13, 16. a name which does not occur in the classics. It is called by Horace, *Medius liquor*, *Od.* 3, 3, 46. by Strabo, Pliny, and others, *Internum* or *Nostrium mare*, *Plin.* 2, 68. *Sallust. Jug.* 17. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. *Liv.* 26, 42. *Lucan.* 8, 293. *Strab. passim.*

MEDOBREGA, a town of Lusitania, near mount Herminius, now extinct; inh. *Medobregenses*, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 48.

MEDUACUS Major, **BRENTA**; et *Minor*, **BACHILIONE**, two rivers flowing from the *Alpes Tridentinae*, and falling into the Adriatic, near Venice, *Liv.* 10, 2. *Plin.* 3, 16.

MEDUANA, **MAYNE**, a river of *Celtica*, running from north to south, into the *Lædus*, and both together into the *Liger* or *Loire*, *Lucan.* 1, 438.

MEDUS, **ABI-KUREN**, or the Water of Kur, a river of Media, which flows into the Araxes, *Strab.* 15, 729. *Medus flavus*, *Horat. Od.* 7, 9, 21. Some take *Medus* here for an adjective, the Median or Persian river, i. e. the Araxes, the Tigris or Euphrates.

MEGALOPOLIS, a town of Arcadia

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- dia, 285. *Liv.* 32, 5. et 36, 31. inh. *Megalopolita*, *Liv.* 28, 8. et 35, 27. v. *Megalopolitani*, *Liv.* 33, 22. et 41, 20.
- MEGARA**, -æ, v. -orum, **MEGARA**, the capital of **MEGARIS**, *id.* 5, in *Græcia Propria*, 302. inh. **MEGARENSES**; adj. *Megarus*, v. -eus, v. -eius; *Megaricus*, v. *Megarensis*. The followers of Euclid of Megara, the scholar of Socrates, were called **MEGARICI**, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42. *Orat.* 3, 17. *Megarica signa*, statues made at Megara, of a kind of stone much valued, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.—also a town of Sicily, 259. whence *Megari sinus*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 689.
- MELA** vel *Mella*, **MELA**, a river of the *Transpadana*, running past *Brixia* into the *Allius*, *Virg. G.* 4, 278. *Catull.* 68, 33.
- MELAS**, -æ, a river of Lydia, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 247.—of Sicily, *Id. Fast.* 4, 476.—of *Ætolia*, 305.—of Thrace, 347. and of several other places.
- MELDÆ** vel *Meldorum civitas*, **MEATX**, a city of Champagne, on the *Marne*, in France.
- MELES**, -ëtis, a river of Ionia, near *Smyrna*; near the banks of which *Homer* is said to have been born, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 3, 6c. hence called *Melesigènes*, 587. *Meletæ chartæ*, the writings of *Homer*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 200. *Græcis nobilior Melete Batis*, *Batis*; near which *Lucan* was born, is more illustrious than *Meles*, i. e. *Lucan* excels *Homer*, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 7, 34.
- MELIBÆA**, a town of Thessaly, 321. *Liv.* 35, 13. et 44, 13, & 46. whence *Melibæus dux*, *Philoctetes*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401.—also an island of Syria, at the mouth of the *Orontes*, 594. whence, according to some, *Melibæa purpura*, *Festus*. & *Mel.* 2, 3.
- MELICHIE**, *la Pismotta*; a fountain at *Syracuse*; remarkable for the sweetness and salubrity of its water.
- MELITE**, v. -æ, **MALTA**; an island in the African Itz, to the south of Sicily, 277. *Liv.* 21, 51. whence *Vestis Melitensis*, a kind of cotton cloth, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 72. *Melitæi catuli*, *Plin.* 3, c. ult.—Another in the Adriatic, on the coast of *Illyricum*, *Plin.* 3, 26 now *MELLEDE*, belonging to the republic of *Ragusa*.
- MELITENE**, a district of Cappadocia, bordering on the *Euphrates*.
- MELODUNUM**, **MELUN**, a town on the *Seyne*, in the Isle of France.
- MELOS**, **MILO**, one of the *Cyclades*, 338. inh. **MELII**; whence *Melissa terra*, a kind of earth of particular qualities, used in medicine and painting, *Plin.* 35, 6.
- MELPES**, **MELPA**, a river of *Lucania*, falling into the *Tuscan sea*, near the prom. *Palinurus*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- MEMPHIS**, the ancient capital of Egypt, 665. *Horat. Od.* 3, 26, 10. *Martial. sp.* 1, 1. hence *Terra Memphitis*, -idis, the land of Egypt, *Juvenal.* 15, 122. vel *Memphitica tellus*. *Martial.* 14, 3. *Tela Memphitis*, fine linen, curiously wrought, *Sil.* 14, 660. *Memphites bos*, the Egyptian god *Apis*, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 28. see p. 605.
- MENELAIUM**, a fort on the *Meneleus mons*, near *Sparta*, *Liv.* 34, 28.
- MENELAI portus**, a sea-port town between Egypt and *Cyrène*, where *Agésilas* died, *Nep.* 17, 8.
- MENINX**, vel *Lotophagitis insula*, **ZERBI**, an island to the west of the *Syrtis Minor* in Africa; with a cognominal town, now *ZADAICA*, *Plin.* 5, 7. termed *Neritis*, because peopled by a colony from the island *Neritos*, *Sil.* 3, 318. supposed to be the country of the *Lotophagi* of *Homer*, *Strab.* 17, 834.
- MERCURII PROMONTORIUM**, a cape in *Africa Propria*, near *Clypea*, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Liv.* 29, 27. and near it *Mercurii tumulus*, *ib.* 26, 44.
- MEROE**, **NUABIA**, a city of *Æthiopia*, in an island of the *Nile* of the same name, *Herodot.* 2, 29.; *Plin.* 2, 73.; *Lucan.* 10, 303. under the tropic

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- tropic of Cancer, *ib.* 4, 333. celebrated for its wine, *ib.* 10, 163.
- MESEMBRIA**, **MISEVRIA**, a town of Thrace; whence *Mesembriaci portus*, the Thracian harbours, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 6, 37.
- MESENE**, **DISEL**, an island in the Tigris, in which Apamīa stood, *Plin.* 6, 27.
- MESOPOTAMIA**, the country between the Tigris and the Euphrātes, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11.; *N. D.* 2, 52.
- MESSANA**, v. *Messene*, **MĒSSINA**, the first town of Sicily, after crossing from Italy, 256. inh. *Messanenses*, v. *Mamertini*; hence *Messania mania*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 17.
- MESSAPIA**, a name of Calabria, 163. or Apulia, *Festus*; whence *Messapia orva*, the Apulian fields, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 513.; inh. **MESSAPII**, *Liv.* 4, 24.
- MESSENE**, **MAVRA-MATIA**, the capital of **MESSENIA** in Peloponnesus, 282.; *Liv.* 36, 31.; et 39, 48. &c. inh. **MESSENII**, *Liv.* 29, 12. hence *Messenia mania*, *Ovid.* 12, 549. **SINUS MESSENIACUS**, the gulf of **CORON**; called also **SINUS THYRIATES**, *Asineus et Coronæus*, from towns situate on it.
- METAPONTUM**, v. *-us*, a town of Lucania, 170.; *Liv.* 1, 18.; 8, 24.; 25, 11.; 27, 1.; inh. **METAPONTINI**, *Liv.* 22, 61.; 25, 15.; 27, 16. *Metapontinus ager*, 24, 20.
- METARIS**, the **WASH**, an arm of the sea between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.
- METAURUS**, v. *-um*, **METRO**, a river of Umbria, famous for the defeat of Hasdrubal, by the consuls Livius and Nero, *Liv.* 27, 47.; *Horat. od.* 4, 4, 38.; *Lucan.* 2, 405.—Another river in the country of the *Bruttii*, now **MARRO**, 174.
- METHONE**, **MODON**, a town of **Messenia**, 283.—also of Macedonia, 325. and of Magnesia, *Homer. Il.* 2, 71.
- METHYMNA**, **PORTO-PETERO**, a town of Lesbos, celebrated for its wine: *Methymneus vates*, i. e. *Ari- on*, 343. *Methymniades puella*, *Ovid. Ep.* 15, 15.
- METROPOLIS**, **TIREH**, a town of Lydia, 588.—of Thessaly, 322. and of other countries.
- METULUM**, **METUC VETUS**, a town of Liburnia, the capital of the *Japydes*, at the siege of which Augustus, when one of the *Triumviri*, was wounded, *Dio.* 49, 35.
- MEVANIA**, **BEVAGNA**, a town of Umbria, at the confluence of the Tina and Clitumnus, *Lucan.* 1, 473.; *Sil.* 6, 647; inh. *Mevenātes*.
- MILETUS**, a city on the confines of Ionia and Caria, 588. anciently the capital of Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29.; *Mel.* 1, 17.; inh. **MILESII**; celebrated for fine wool; hence *Milesiæ oves*, *Col.* 7, 2, 3. *Milesia tellera*, *Virg. G.* 3, 306.—**MILESIAE**, sc. *fabulae*, ludicrous and wanton plays, *Capitolin. in Albin.* 11. vel **MILESIACA**, *-orum*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 413.
- MILLE passus**, v. *passuum*, a **MILE**, of different length in different countries, 125. among the Romans, 5000 feet, each *passus* being equal to five feet, *Plin.* 2, 23 f. 21.—
- MILLIARIUM AUREUM**, a gilded column in the Forum or public place of Rome, where all the ways of Italy met, *Plin.* 3, 5.; *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 73.; *Suet. Oth.* 6.
- MILVIUS**, v. *Mulvius pons*, **PONTAT MOLLE**, a bridge over the Tiber to Rome, *Sallust. Cat.* 45.; *Cic. At.* 13, 33.; *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 47.
- MILYAS**, a district of Lycia; whence *Myliadum commune*, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 38.
- MIMAS**, a high mountain of Ionia, 587. whence, as it is thought, **MIMALLONES**, et **MIMALLONIDES**, the same with *Bacchæ*, or priestesses of Bacchus, women who pretended to be inspired with phrenzy, while celebrating the orgies or sacred rites of Bacchus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660.; *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 541. *Mimallonei bombi*, the sounds or screams uttered by them, *Pers.* 1, 99.
- MINCIUS**, **MINCIO**, a river which rises in the Rhetian Alps, and, passing through the *Lacus Benacus*, or Lago

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- Lago di Gardo, runs through the duchy of Mantua into the Po; near the banks of which Virgil was born, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 13. *G.* 3, 15. *Æn.* 10, 206.
- MINERVÆ castrum**, vel *Arx Minervæ*, CASTRO, a town of Calabria, eight miles south of Hydruntum, 165.
- MINERVÆ prom.** the cape of MINERVA, the southmost point of Campania, 55.
- MINIO**, MINOGNE, a river of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 183.
- MINIUS**, the MINHO, or Migno, a river of Galicia in Spain, 483.
- MINOA**, a name of Heraclea, on the south coast of Sicily, 267. a town in Crete, 339. and elsewhere. *Minoa regna*, the country of Crete, so named from its king Minos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 14.
- MINTURNÆ**, a town at the mouth of the Liris, on the confines of Latium and Campania, 148. termed *palustres*, because surrounded with marshes, *Horat. ep.* 1, 5, 4; *Juvenal.* 10, 256; *Liv.* 8, 11; 9, 25; 10, 21; inh. *MINTURNENSES*, *ib.* 27, 38. et 36, 2. The territory of Minturnæ is called, from Marica, a goddess worshipped there, *Regna Marica*, *Lucan.* 2, 424.
- MINUCIA VIA**, a way which led to Brundisium through a different country from the *via Appia*, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. *see p.* 8.
- MINYÆ**, a people of Thessaly, (*gens cognita remis*), noted as sailors, *Lucan.* 6, 385. the Argonauts, or companions of Jason in the ship Argo, 41. *Minyæia proles*, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 36.
- MISE UM prom.** vel *Misænus mons*, Cape MISENO, a promontory and port of Campania, 150; *Liv.* 24, 11; inh. *Misæneses* vel *Misænes*; *Misænesis classis*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 9; *Ann.* 11, 51. *Vilia*, *Plin.* 18, 5.
- MITYLENE**, -es, v. -arum, the capital of Lesbos, which now gives name to the island, 343; *Liv.* 37, 21; et *Epit.* 89; *Horat. c.* 1, 7, 1; *Ep.* 1, 11, 17; inh. *Mitylænæi*; adj. *Mitylænæe triremes*, *Liv.* 37, 12. *latebræ*, from Pompey's sending Cornelia, his wife, thither, before the battle of Pharsalia, *Lucan.* 5, 786. *Mitylænum vulgus*, *ib.* 8, 109.
- MOERIDIS lacus**, a large artificial lake in Egypt, 666.
- MOESIA**, *Mæcia*, v. *Mysia*, a country on the south of the Danube, extending from its junction with the Save to the Euxine sea; divided by the river *Ciadrus* or *Drinus* into SUPERIOR, *Servia*, and INFERIOR, *Bulgaria*; celebrated for its fertility, *Virg. G.* 1, 102; inh. *MOESI*, v. *Mysi*, *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 6. *Mysæ gentes*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 9, 77. *Mæsicæ legiones*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 44, & 85. *Mæsicus exercitus*, *Id. Ann.* 3, 9. *Mæsiacus exercitus*, *Suet. Vesp.* 6.
- MOLORCHI lucus**, a grove near Cleonæ in Argolis, where the Nemæan games were celebrated, *Virg. G.* 3, 19. named from Molorchus, a shepherd, who entertained Hercules hospitably, *Martial.* 14, 44, 13. when he went to destroy the Nemæan lion, *Apollodor.* 2, 5. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 160. Domitian having built a temple to Hercules, placed near it a chapel to Molorchus; whence he is said to have been enriched (*factus modo dives*), *Martial.* 4, 64, 30. Statius calls Molorchus *pauper*, in the description of a temple built to Hercules by Pollus, near Surrentum, *Silv.* 3, 1, 29.
- MOLOSSIS**, -idis, v. -ia, a district of Epirus; celebrated for its breed of dogs, *Canes Molossi*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 6, 114; *Virg. G.* 3, 405. remarkable for their size, boldness, and noisy barking, *Lucret.* 5, 10, 62. *Lucan.* 4, 440; inh. *MOLOSSI*; *Molossæ gens*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 226.
- MONA**, the island ANGLESEY, in North Wales, the ancient seat of the Druids, 493; *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 18, & 29. **MONAPIA**, v. *Monada*, the ile of MAN.
- MONDA**, MUNDA, or *Mondega*, a ri-

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- ver of Portugal, between the Durus and Tagus; running past Combra, *Plin.* 4, 22 f. 35.
- MONÆCI** *arx*, MONACO. See HERCULIS.
- MOPSUESTIA**, v. *Mopsos*, a town of Cilicia, on the river Pyramus, near the sea, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.
- MORGENTIA**, v. *-ium*, a town of Sicily, near the mouth of the river Symethus, whence *ager Murgentimus*. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.
- MORINI**, a people of Belgica, *Mel.* 3, 2. called *Extremi hominum*, because they dwelt on the extremity of the continent, opposite to Britain, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 727.; *Cæs.* 4, 21.—*Morinorum castellum*, MOUNT CASSEL, in Artois. — *Morinorum civitas*, TERROUENNE, on the Lis.
- MOSA**, the MAESE or MEUSE, a river of Gallia Belgica. 525.
- MOSÆ Pons**, supposed to be MAESTRICHT, *Tacit. hist.* 4, 66.
- MOSCHA**, *Majcat*, a port of Arabia on the Red sea.
- MOSCHI**, a people of Sarmatia, *Lucan.* 3, 270.
- MOSELLA**, v. *Mosula*, the MOSELLE or Little Maese, a river of Belgica, which joins the Rhine at Cobients, *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 53.
- MOTYE**, v. *-a*, a town of Sicily, near Lilybæum, 269.
- MUNDA**, MUNDA, a town of Spain, north of the Straits of Gibraltar, where Cæsar fought his last battle, and defeated Labienus and the sons of Pompey, *Plin.* 3, 1. hence *Et Munda Hemathios Italix paritura labores*, about to occasion as much slaughter to the Romans as the battle of Pharsalia, *Sil.* 3, 400.
- MUNICHIA**, v. *Munichius Portus*, one of the three ports of Athens, 292.
- MURSA**, ESSEK, a town of Hungary, at the confluence of the Drave and Danube.
- MUTHUL**, a river of Numidia, *Salust. Jug.* 48.
- MUTICA**, v. *-e*, a town of Sicily, west from the prom. Pachynus; *Ager Muticensis*, v. *Mutyensis*; *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.
- MUTINA**, MOPENA, a city of Gallia Cispadana, 135. *Cic. Phil.* 5, 9. hence *mutinense prælium*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 14. *Mutinensis fuga*, *Cic. Brut.* ep. 5.
- MUTUSCÆ**. See *Trebula*.
- MYCALE**, a promontory of Ionia, opposite to the island Samos, near which the Persians were defeated by the Greeks, *Diodor.* 11, 35. hence *Mycalensis mons*, et *Mycalæa littora*.
- MUZERIS**, Vizindruk, an emporium or trading town of India, *Plin.* 6, 23.
- MYCENÆ**, a city of Argolis, 286. the residence of Agamemnon, hence called *Dux Mycenæus*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 400. *Mycenix*, *-idis*, Iphigenia, his daughter, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 34. inh. MYCENENSES, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 6.
- MYCŌNUS**, vel MYCŌNI, one of the Cyclades, 337. inh. MYCONII, said to be all naturally bald, *Plin.* 11, 37 f. 47. *Donat. in Ter. Hec.* 3, 4. 26. because, as Strabo says, that defect was very frequent in the island, 10, 487.
- MYGDONIA**, a district of Macedonia, the inhabitants of which (*Mygdones*) are said to have emigrated to Phrygia, and to have possessed a part of that country, 326. hence *Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdoniæ opes*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 12, 22. *Mygdonii campi*, the Phrygian plains, *ib.* 3, 16, 41. *Mygdonides nurus*, the Phrygian wives, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 45.
- MYLA**, v. *-as*, a river of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, *Liv.* 24, 30 & 31.
- MYLÆ**, MELAZZO, a town of Sicily, on the north side, 271.—Also a strong town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 42, 54.
- MYLASA**, *-orum*, a town of Caria, inh. MYLASENI, *Liv.* 38, 59, v. MYLASSENSES, *ib.* 45, 25, v. MYLASEI, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56.
- MYNDUS**, MYNDES, a town of Caria, near Halicarnassus, *Liv.* 37, 16. inh. MYNDENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.
- MYONNESUS**, IALANGHI-LIMAN, a town and promontory of Ionia, *Liv.* 37, 13 & 27.

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MYOS-HORMOS, i. e. the port of the Mouse, vel *Apōroaites portus*, the Port of Venus, now *Sufange-ul-barti*, i. e. the Sponge of the sea, a large port on the Higher Egypt on the Arabian gulf.

MYRA, -*orum*, **MYRA**, a town of Lycia, *Plin.* 5, 27. on a high hill, 20 stadia from the sea, *Strab.* 14, 656. with a sea-port, *Act.* 27, 5. inh. **MYRENSES**.

MYRLANDROS, a town of Seleucia in Syria, on the *Sinus Ifficus*, called also *Myriandricus*, *Plin.* 2, 108.

MYRINA, *Sanderlic*, a town of Æolia, *Liv.* 33, 30.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 47.; *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. near a large plain, (*Campi Myrini*, *Martial.* 9, 43.) extending to the temple of Apollo at Grynium, which is called a town of the *Myrinæ*, *Strab.* 13, 622.—Also a town of Lemnos, now **PALIO-CASTRO**, *Plin.* 4, 12.

MYRLÆÆ vel *Apamæa*, **MOUDANIA**, a town of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 12.

MYRMIDONES, a people of Thessaly, which is said anciently to have been called *Myrmidonum civitas*, *Vell.* 1. 3. put for the soldiers of Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7. or for the Greeks in general, *ib.* 252, et 11, 403. See p. 385.

MYRTOS, v. -*us*, a small island opposite to Carystus in Eubœa, which is said to have given name to the *Mare Myrtœum*, a part of the Egean sea, extending from Cape Malea to the south of Eubœa, *Liv.* 4, 11. but other reasons of this name are given, *Pausan. Arcad.* 14. see p. 336 & 404.

MYSIA, a country of Asia Minor, 586, *Liv.* 38, 39. inh. **MYSI**, *Cic. Flacc.* 2. *Mysi sagittarii*, *Liv.* 37, 40. A despicable person was called *Mysorum ultimus*, *Cic. Flacc.* 27.

MYUS, *Myuntis*, a town of Ionia, which Artaxerxes gave to Themistocles to furnish him with meat, (*ex qua opsonium haberet*), *Nep.* 2, 10.; *Diodor.* 11, 57. inh. **MYUSII**, *Myusius ager*, the territory.

N.

NABALIA, a name given to the *Fossa D-usiana*, by which the Hala was increased with the waters of the Rhine, as it is thought, from the German *Na-Waal*, the *binder Waal*.

NABATHÆI, a people of Arabia *Petræa*; whence *Nabathæa regna*, the country of Arabia, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 61. *Nabathæi flatus*, the eastern breezes or winds, *Lucan.* 4, 63. *Nabathæa bellua*, an elephant, *Juvenal.* 11, 126.

NAISSUS, v. *Nassus*, **NISSA**, the native place of Constantine, a town of Dardania, in upper Mæsia, ascribed by some to Illyricum, and by others to Thrace.

NANTUATES, v. -*æ*, a people of Gaul, bordering on the Alps, *Cæs.* 3, 1.

NAPATA, -*s*, v. -*orum*, a town of Ethiopia, the residence of Queen Candace.

NAR, **NERA**, a river of Umbria, which joins the Tiber, 137. noted for its sulphureous water, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 517.

NADAGARA, a town of Numidia, where Scipio and Hannibal had an interview, *Liv.* 30, 29.

NARBO Martius, **NARBONNE**, a city of Languedoc in France; whence *Narbonensis Gallia* v. *Provincia*.

NARISCI, a people of Germany, in the Upper Palatinate, *Tacit. G.* 42.

NARNIA, **NARNI**, a town of Umbria, on the Nar, 137.; inh. **NARNIENSES**, *Liv.* 10, 9.; 27, 9, & 50.; 29, 15.; 32, 2.

NARO, **NARENTA**, a river of Dalmatia, running into the Adriatic.

NARONA, **NARENZA**, a town of Dalmatia, on the Naro.

NARYCIA, v. -*ium*, v. *Naryx*, -*ycis*, a town of the *Locri Epicnemidii* in Greece, near which were groves of pines, and other trees producing pitch, (*Naryciæ picis luci*), *Virg. G.* 2, 438.; inh. **LOCRI NARYCII**, a colony of whom founded Locri in Italy, 176.

NASAMONES, a people of Cyrène, living, as Herodotus says, on the spoils

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- spoils of the shipwrecked, 4. So *Sil.* 1, 408. *et* 3, 320.; *Lucan.* 9, 439. &c. sing. *Nasamon*, *ib.* 4, 679. called *Semihomines*, on account of their savage barbarity, *Sil.* 11, 180. hence *Nasamonius Idmon*, *Sil.* 7, 609. *Harpe Nasamonias*, -*adis*, *Sil.* 2, 116. *Nasamoniaci triumphi*, *Sil.* 16, 631.
- NASOS, v. *Nesos*, a part of Syracuse, 260.—Also a town of Acarnania, *Liv.* 26, 24.
- NATISO, NATISONE, a river rising in the *Alpes Carnicæ*, and running into the Gulf of Venice, east of Aqualeija, *Plin.* 3, 18.
- NATOLIA, contracted for *Anatolia*, the name given in the lower ages to *Asia Minor* or *Hither Asia*, because it lay east from Constantinople.
- NAVA, NAHE, a river of *Belgica*, which runs into the Rhine at Bingen, below Mentz, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 70.
- NAUCRATIS, a town of Egypt, on the westmost branch of the Nile, near its mouth, which was hence called *Naucraticum Ostium*, *Plin.* 5, 9.
- NAULOCHEUS, a small town and road for ships, on the north-east side of Sicily, 171.—Also a town of the Locri, *Plin.* 4, 3.—and of Thrace, *ib.* 4, 11.
- NAUPACTUS, v. -*um*, LEPANTO, a town of *Ætolia*, on a bay of the Corinthian gulf, now called the Gulf of LEPANTO, 313. hence *Naupacticus*, v. -*aus* *Achelous*, i. e. *Ætōlus*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 43.
- NAUPLIA, NAPLI or NAPOLI, the harbour of Argos, 286.
- NAUPORTUS, v. -*um*, OBER, or Upper LAYBACH, a town of Pannonia or Noricum, on the confines of Istria, on a river of the same name, *Plin.* 3, 18.; *Vell.* 2, 110.; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 20.
- NAUSTATHMUS, BONDARIA, a port-town of Cyrenaica, *Strab.* 17, 818.—Also one of the harbours of Phocæa, in Ionia, *Liv.* 37, 31.
- NAUTACA, NEKSHAB, a town of Sogdiana.
- NAXOS, v. -*us*, NAXIA, one of the Cyclades, 338. whence *Marmor Naxium*, *Plin.* 36, 7. *Naxia turba*, i. e. *Bacchantium*, *Propert.* 3, 17, 28.—Also a town in Crete, noted for its hones, hence called *Naxia*, -*iorum*, *Plin.* *ib.*
- NAZIANZUS, a town of Cappadocia, the country of St Gregory, firnamed *Nazianzenus*.
- NEA, i. e. *Nova insula*, a small island between Lemnus and the Hellespont, which rose out of the sea, *Plin.* 2, 87.
- NEÆTHUS, NETO, a river of the Bruttii, 180. Ovid calls it a river of Calabria, (*Salentinus*), *Met.* 15, 51.
- NEANDROS, v. -*ia*, a town of Troas, *Plin.* 5, 30.
- NEAPOLIS, i. e. *nova urbs*, NAPLES, a capital city of Campania, 152. *Liv.* 8, 22.; 23, 1. *Otiſa*, quiet, retired, fit for study, *Horat. Epod.* 5, 43.; *Virg. G.* 4, 563.; inh. *Neapolitani*, *Liv.* 22, 32. *Neapolitanus ager*, *Liv.* 24, 13. NEAPOLITANUM Pompeii, a villa of Pompey's near Naples, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.—Also the name of part of Syracuse, *Liv.* 25, 24. and of several other places.
- NEBO, a very high mountain, part of the ridge called ABARIM, in *Pe-ræa*, beyond Jordan, opposite to Jericho, from the top of which, called *Pisgah*, Moses had a view of the promised land, *Deuteron.* 32, 49.; *et* 34, 1.
- NEBRISSA, LEBRISA, a town of Spain, south from Seville.
- NEBRÔDES, a mountain of Sicily, whence the two rivers called *Himera* rise, *Sil.* 14, 236.
- NECROPOLIS, a suburb of Alexandria in Egypt. See p. 676.
- NEMAUSUS, v. -*um*, NISMES, a city in Languedoc.
- NEMËA, a town of Argolis, in a wood near which the Nemæan games (NEMËA, sc. *certamina*,) were celebrated, 286, *Liv.* 27, 30 & 31; *et* 34, 41. in honour of Hercules, who

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- there flew a huge lion, (NEMÆUS LEO), *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22. called *Moles Nemæa*, Ovid. *Met.* 9, 97. *pestis*. Id. *Ep.* 9, 61. *Nemæum vellus*, his skin, *Met.* 9, 235. *Nemæus leo*, is put for the sign of Leo in the zodiac, *Lucan.* 1. 655.—Also a river separating the territory of Corinth from that of Sicyon, *Liv.* 33, 15.
- NEMETACUM, a town of the *Atrebatæ*, now ARRAS in Artois.
- NEMETÆ, v. *-es*, the people of SPIRE, a town of the Palatinate, on the west side of the Rhine, which was afterwards called NOVIOMAGUS v. NEOMAGUS *Nemetum*.
- NEMETOBRIGA, NEBOA, a town of Galicia in Spain.
- NEMOSSES, v. *-um*, CLERMONT, the capital of the Arverni in Gaul, *Lucan.* 1, 419; *Strab.* 4, 191.
- NEPETE, NEPE, a town of Etruria, to the west of mount Soracte, *Liv.* 6, 9. inh. NEPESINI, *ib.* 10. *Nepesinus ager*, *Liv.* 5, 19; 26, 34. *Nepesina cœbers*, *Sil.* 2, 491.
- NEPHELIS, a promontory of Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 20.
- NERITOS, a small rocky island near Ithaca, (*ardua saxis*), 332. *scopulis arvis*, *Sil.* 15, 305. hence *Dux Neritius*, Ulysses, Ovid. *Trist.* 1, 4, 57. *Neritæ naves*, the ships of Ulysses, Ovid. *Remed. iun.* 263.—Also a town of Leucas or Leucadia, called *Neritæ domus*. Ovid. *Met.* 13, 712. *Proles Neritæ*, the people of Saguntum, descended from a colony of Neritians, *Sil.* 2, 317.
- NERITUM, v. *Neretum*, NARDO, a town of Calabria, 166.
- NERVII, the people of HAINAULT, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15.
- NERIUM vel *Artabrum prom.* Cape FINISTERRE, or the Land's End, on the north-west of Spain, *Strab.* 3, 137.
- NERULUM, LAGONEGRO, a strong town of Lucania, *Liv.* 9, 20.
- NESACTIUM, CASTEL NUOVO, a town of Istria, at the mouth of the river Arsa.
- NESIS, *-is*, v. *-itis*, NISIRA, a small island in the gulf of Naples, *Cic. Att.* 16, 1, & 2; *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 148.
- NESSUS v. *Nestus*, MESTO, a river of Thrace, 345.
- NETUM, v. *Nectum*, NOTO, a town of Sicily, between Acrillæ and E-lorum, on the river Phœnicus, in the south-east of the Island, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. inh. NETINI, v. NETI-NENSES, *Verr.* 5, 51, et 2, 64. It now gives name to *l'al di Noto*, one of the modern divisions of Sicily.
- NICÆA, Nice or Is-NIK, the capital of Bithynia, 591. inh. NICÆ-ENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 61. vel NI-CENSES, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48 & 49. Also the name of several other places.
- NICEPHORIUM, RACCA, a town of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, near Edessa, *Tacit. Ann.* 6, 41.
- NICEPHORIUS, KHABOUR, a river of Armenia, encompassing part of Tigranocerta, *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 4.
- NICER, Nicri, the NECKER, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine at Mannheim, *Auson. Mosell.* 423.
- NICIA, LENZA, a river which separates the Duchy of Parma from that of Modena, and falls into the Po at Brixellum.
- NICOMEDIA, Is-NIKMID, a principal town of Bithynia.
- NICOPOLIS, i. e. the city of victory, the name of many towns; of one near Actium, 314. of another on the *sinus Ifficus*, 590, &c.
- NIGER, Nigir vel Nigris, NIGER, a large river of Africa, running from east to west, through the middle of Negroland, by three channels, into the Atlantic. But our information concerning this river, in several respects, is still uncertain, 663. *Plin.* 5, 1 & 8.—NIGRITÆ, those who lived near the Niger, so named from their black colour, *ib.* & *Met.* 1, 4.
- NILUS, the NILE, the great river of Egypt, 670 & 673, called *Septem-geminus*, from its seven mouths, which number does not now exist, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 800. *Septemplex*, Ovid. *Met.* 5,

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- 5, 187. *Papyriser*, from the plant *papyrus*, whence paper was made, being produced on its banks, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 753. *TUMIDUS rigat arva*, Horat. Od. 3, 2, 8. *Stagnans effuso flumine*, Virg. G. 4, 288. *Dives*, Juvenal. 13, 26, from its annually overflowing its banks, and enriching the fields, *Cic. Nat. D.* 52. *Lagæus*, from PROLEMY the son of *Lagus*, one of its kings, the first of the Ptolemies, *Lucan.* 1, 684. or *Flumina Lagi*, Sil. 17, 592. hence *Niliacæ urbes*, the Egyptian cities, *Lucan.* 10, 91. *Niliacus præten*, Martial. 14, 150. *Nilotica tellus*, Egypt, *ib.* 6, 80. *Niligæna juvenca*, the goddess Isis; some read *Linigera*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 77.—Large canals were called *NILI*, or *EURIPi*, *Cic. Leg.* 2, 1. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 9. *Att.* 11, 12.
- NINUS**, vel *Ninive*, *Nino*, the capital of the Assyrian empire, one of the largest cities that ever existed in the world, situate on the west side of the Tigris, *see p.* 598.
- NIPHATES mons**, a mountain of Armenia, part of Taurus, put for the people living near it, *Virg. G.* 3, 30. thought to be named from its being covered with snow, therefore called *Rigidus*, Horat. Od. 2, 9, 20. — Also a river of Armenia, *Lucan.* 3, 245.; *Sil.* 13, 765.
- NISÆA**, the harbour of Mēgāra, 302.—Also a town of Parthia, now *NESA*, *Plin.* 6, 26 f. 29. whence *Nisæus campus*, a plain celebrated for its breed of horses, *Strab.* 11, 525.
- NISIBIS**, a city in the north of Mesopotamia towards the Tigris, *Plin.* 6, 13. adj. *Nisibēnis*.
- NITIOBRIGES**, the people of *AGENOS* in Guienne, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 7.
- NIVARIA**, *TENERIF*, one of the Canary islands, 683. *Plin.* 6, 32.
- NOLA**, *NOLA*, a town of Campania, 156. called *Chalcidica*, because founded by a colony from Chaleis in Eubœa, *Sil.* 12, 161. said to have been *Pæno*, (i. e. *Hannibali*;) *non parva*, Sil. 8, 536. because Hannibal was repulsed from it by Marcellus, the Prætor, *ib.* 12, 161. &c. inh. **NOLANI**: *Nolanus Senatus Romanorum, plebs est Hannibalis*, Liv. 23, 14 & 39.; 24, 13. *Nolanus ager*, Liv. 23, 14.
- NOLANUM**, a villa near Nola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 8.
- NOMENTUM**, *LAMENTANA*, a town of the Sabines, *Liv.* 1, 38.; *et* 4, 22. inh. **NOMENTANI**, *ib.* 8, 14. *Nomentana via*, olim *Ficulnensis*, the way to it, *ib.* 3, 52.—*porta*, *ib.* 6, 20. *Nomentanum prædium*, a villa belonging to Atticus, near Nomentum, *Vep.* 14. . .
- NOMÆDES**, a people of Arabia, who lived by pasturage, (a νμω, *pasco*;) *Plin.* 6, 28 f. 32. and of Æthiopia, *ib.* 29 f. 33. described by Virgil, G. 3, 343. and by Silius Italicus, 3, 290.—Also an ancient name of the Numidians, *Plin.* 5, 3. *Sil.* 1, 215. as being mostly shepherds, *Liv.* 29, 31. *Regnator Nomadum*, *Sil.* 16, 116. *et Ducor*, Masinissa, *ib.* 155. *Nomadum tyrannus*, Hannibal, *ib.* 11, 31. — *Nomadum tyranni*, the princes of the Numidians, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 320. *Genus Nomadum*, the people, *ib.* 8, 724.—used also in the sing. **NOMAS**, *Sil.* 5, 194. *et* 6, 705. put for Numidia, and fem. thus; *Marmore pictæ Nomias*, sc. *regio*, Numidia abounding in marble, *Martial.* 8, 55, 8.
- NOMÆ**, a town of Sicily, *Diodor.* 11, 90.; whence *Nomæi viri*, *Sil.* 14, 266. but as the situation of *Nomæ* is not known, some read *Menæi*.
- NOMOS**, v. -us, the name given to a certain extent of country in Egypt, subject to the jurisdiction of a particular town, after which the *Nomos* was called; thus, *Summa pars contermina Æthiopiæ Thebaïs vocatur. Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum duplicem*, &c. *Plin.* 5, 9. *et* 36, 13. *Plin. ep.* 10, 23, somewhat similar to the division of counties among us.
- NONACRIS**, a town of Arcadia, 285. near Pheneus, *Herodot.* 6, 74.

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- near which was a remarkable fountain of sulphureous waters, *Curt.* 10, 10, 16. whence *Nonacrius heros*, i. e. Evander, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 97. *Nonacrina virgo*, i. e. *Arcadia*, Callisto, *Id. Met.* 2, 409. *Nonacrinæ Hamirades*, Arcadian nymphs, *ib.* 1, 690.
- NORA. v. *Noragus*, Nour, a strong fortress of Phrygia, *Aep. Eumen.* 5, on the confines of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, *Plutarch. in vita Eumenis*, p. 589.
- NORBA, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 34.; 7, 42.; 32, 2. inh. NORBANI. *ib.* 8, 1.; 27, 10, *Norbanus ager*, *ib.* 8, 19.—NORBA *Caesaria*, ALCANTARA, a town of Lusitania, on the Tagus, in Estremadura.
- NORELA, GORITZ, a town in Carniola, north-west of Aquileia.
- NORICUM, now AUSTRIA, *Stiria* and *Carinthia*, a country in the south of Germany; remarkable for its iron and steel, *Plin.* 34, 14 f. 41. as it still is; hence *Noricus ensis*, of the best tempered steel. *Horat. Od.* 1, 16, 9. So *durior et ferro quod Noricus excoquit ignis*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 712. *Norica provincia*, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 63. *Vell.* 2, 59. *Ager Noricus*, *Cæsar.* 1, 4, inh. NORICI; *Uxor Arisvisii Norici*, *ib.* 53.
- NOTIUM, a town of Ionia, near Colophon, *Liv.* 37, 26. et 38, 39.
- NOVÆ, sc. *tabernæ*, the new shops of the bankers in the Forum of Rome, adorned with the shields of the Cimbri, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 66. as the *Veteres*, sc. *tabernæ* were with the shields of the Samnites, *Liv.* 9, 40.
- NOVANTUM *Clerfenus*, the MULL of GALLOWAY, as it is thought.
- NOVARIA, NOVARA, a town of Milan, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 70.
- NOVESIUM, NYS, a town of the *Ubii* in Belgica, near Cologne, on the west side of the Rhine, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 26. &c.
- NOVIODUNUM. v. postea *Niver-nun*, NEVERS, a town of the *Ædui*, on the Loire, in Orleansois.—Also the name of several other towns.
- NOVIOMAGUS, v. *Neomagus*, postea *Lexovii*, LIZEUX, a town in Normandy; *Noviomagus*, postea *Vemetes*, SPIRE, in the Palatinate, on the Rhine;—NOVIOMAGUS *Batarorum*, NIMEGUEN, a town of Guelderland, on the south side of the Waal.
- NOVIUM, NOYA, a town of Gallicia, in Spain.
- NOVOCOMENSES, See COMUM.
- NUCERIA, NUCERA, a town of Umbria, in the duchy of Spoleto;—Another NUCERIA of Campania, called by way of distinction, ALFATERNA, *Liv.* 9, 41.; 23, 15.; inh. NUCERINI, *ib.* 27, 3. *Nucerinus ager*, *ib.* 9, 38.
- NUITHONES, a people of Germany, now Mecklenburg and Pomerania, *Tacit. G.* 40.
- NUMANA, a town of Picenum; inh. *Numanates*.
- NUMANTIA, a warlike city of Hither Spain, which withstood the armies of Rome for fourteen years, 483. hence termed by Horace, *sera*, *Od.* 2, 12, 1. inh. NUMANTINI; *Bellum Numantinum*, *Flor.* 2, 17. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.
- NUMICIUS, v. *Numicus*, a small river near Lavinium in Latium, 147. *Sil.* 8, 180. *Fons Numicus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 150. *littus*, the shore near its mouth, *ib.* 797. *Corniger Numicius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 647.
- NUMIDIA, a country of Africa, adjoining to the territories of Carthage, 682. inh. NUMIDÆ vel NOMADÆ; termed INFRAËNI, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41. because they managed their horses without bridles, (*equi sine frænis*), *Liv.* 35, 11. (*gens inscia fræni*), *Sil.* 1, 215.—*Lapis Numidicus*, marble; *Pira Numidiana*, *Plin.* 15, 15.—*Numidicus sinus*, the gulf of Stora, at the mouth of the river Amplaga, *Plin.* 5, 3. *Met.* 1, 6.
- NUMISTRO, a town of the Bruttii, *Liv.* 45, 17.
- NURZIA, NORCIA, or Norza, a town of the Sabines, at the foot of the Appenines; and therefore called FRIGIDA,

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FRIGIDA, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 716. *Habitata pruinis Nursia*, *Sil.* 8, 418. inh. NURSINI, *Liv.* 28, 45. *Nursinæ pileæ*, round turnips, *Martial.* 13, 40. NYMPHÆUM, a sacred place near Apollonia in Illyricum, which emitted flames, 329. *Liv.* 42, 36 & 49.—also a prom. in Illyricum near Lissus; and another, south of mount Athos, in Macedonia. NYSA, vel *Nissa*, a town or mountain, where Bacchus was supposed to have been educated. Some place it in Arabia, some in India, and others in Æthiopia, *Herodot.* 3, 97. *Mel.* 3, 7. *Curt.* 8, 10, 12. *Justin.* 12, 7. *Diodor.* 3, 64. See p. 382. There were a great many places named NYSA. From that sacred to Bacchus, he was called NYSEUS, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 13. Hence also *Juga Nysæia*, the tops of mount Nysa, *Lucan.* 8, 801. *Hedera Nysia*, sacred to Bacchus, *Plin.* 16, 34. So *Chori Nysæi*, *Propert.* 3, 17, 22. *Palmer Nysæus*, a vine branch, *Sil.* 7, 198. *Nysæa cacumina Gauri*, abounding in vines, *Sil.* 12, 160.—NYSÆI, the inhabitants of Nysa, a town in Lydia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 65. NYSÆIDES, v. *Nysiædes*, the nymphs who educated Bacchus, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 314. *Fast.* 3, 769.—*Sileni Nysigæna*, born at the town, or on mount Nysa, *Catull.* 62, 252.

O.

OASIS magna, FL-WAH, a town in the deserts of Libya, near which the army of Cambyſes, sent to pilage the temple of Jupiter Ammon, was overwhelmed by a drift of sand, *Herodot.* 3, 26. a place of severe banishment under the lower empire, *Zosim.* 5, 9, 7. *Codex, ult. leg.* § 2. d. *pænis*. Strabo mentions three places of this name, one of them (*Oasis* v. *Auasis*) near the temple of Jupiter Ammon, 17, 813. OAXES, v. -is, a rapid river of Crete, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 66. OBRINGA, AHR, a river of Germany, which runs into the Rhine

above Rimmagen, accounted the boundary of the Higher and Lower Germany.

OCELLUM *prom.* SPURNHEAD, or Holderness, in Yorkshire.

OCRICULUM, OTRICOLI, a town of Umbria; inh. OCRICULIANI, *Liv.* 19, 41. *Ocriculana villa*, *Cic. Mil.* 24.

OCRINUM, v. *Damnonium prom.* LAND'S END, or the LIZARD POINT.

OCTODURUS, a village of the *Vesragri*, now MARTIGNY, a town of the *Valais*, in Switzerland, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1.

OCTOGESA, MEQUINENSA, a town of the *Ilergætæ*, in Arragon, near the confluence of the Ebro and Segra, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 61.

ODESSUS, supposed to be VARNA, a sea-port town of *Mæsia Inferior*, on the Euxine sea.

ODEUM, the musical theatre at Athens, *Vitruv.* 5, 9.

ODOMANTICE, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 45, 4.

ODRYSÆ, a people of Thrace, 351. *Liv.* 39, 53. whence *Odryſia tellus*, the country of Thrace, *Sil.* 4, 433. *Odryſius rex*, the king of Thrace, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 490. *Dux*, i. e. Rhesus, *Art. Am.* 2, 134. *Odryſium carmen*, the poetry of Orpheus, who was a Thracian, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 594. *Odryſia haſta*, the spear of Mars, who was worshipped in Thrace, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 184. *Odryſius Boreas*, *Sil.* 7, 570.

ODYSSEUM *prom.* a promontory of Sicily, near Pachynus, 263.

OEA vel *Oenſis civitas*, TRIPOLI, a city of Africa Propria, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Sil.* 3, 257.—Also an inland place in the island of Ægina, *Herodot.* 5, 83.

OEAGRUS, v. -os, one of the sources of the river Hebrus, in Thrace, named from Oeagrus, a king of the country, the father of the poets Orpheus and Linus, *Apollodor.* 1, 3, 2. whence the river Hebrus is called OEAGRIUS, *Virg. G.* 4, 524.; *et ibi Serv.* So mount Hæmus, *Ovid. Met.*

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- 2, 219.—*Oaxgrii nervi*, the strings of the lyre, *Sil.* 5, 463.
- OEBALIA**, the country of Lacedæmon or *Laconia*, named from Oebalus, one of its kings, 411. whence *Oebaliū littus*, the shore of Laconia, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 20. *Oebaliæ turres*, the towers of Tarentum, as having been peopled by a colony from Sparta, *Virg. G.* 4, 125. *Oebalii nepotes*, its inhabitants, *Sil.* 12, 451.
- ŒCHALIA**, a town of Eubœa, the residence of Eurýtus, destroyed by Hercules, *Strab.* 10, 448.; *Virg. Æn.* 8, 291.; *Ovid. Met.* 9, 136. Some placed it in Thessaly, some in Arcadia, *Strab.* 9, 438. and others in Messenia, *ib.* 8, 350. But there were several towns of this name, *ib.* 8, 339.
- OENIADÆ**, a town of Acarnania, *Liv.* 26, 24.; *et* 38, 11.
- OENOE**, a town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, *Herodot.* 5, 74. but it did not exist in the time of Pliny, 4, 7.
- OENONE**, an ancient name of the island Ægina, *Herodot.* 8, 46. called also OENOPIA, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 472. whence *Muri Oenopii*, the walls of the city Ægina, *ib.* 490.—Also a town or district of Troas; whence the nymph *Oenone*, beloved by Paris, *Strab.* 13, 597.; *Ovid. Ep.* 5.; *Rem. Am.* 457.
- OENOTRIA**, the part of Italy afterwards called Lucania, named from Oenotrus, an Arcadian, the son of Lycaon, who possessed it, *Dionys.* 1, 11.; *Pausan. Arcad.* 3. afterwards put for the whole country; hence *Oenetria tellas*, Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 85. *Ænetria pueros*; *Sil.* 12, 650. *Ænetri viri*, Italians, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 165.—An Hexameter verse does not admit *Oenotrii*, *-is*, or *Oenotriit*, the *s* being always long. See *Sil.* 8, 221.; 9, 473.; 13, 5.; *et ibi* Drakenborch
- OENOTRIDES Insulæ**, two small islands, *Pontis* and *Ilicia*, over against *Velia*, in Lucania, 172.
- OENUS**, *-untis*, m. a river of Laconica, *Liv.* 34, 28.
- OENUSSA**, an island near Chios, *Plin.* 5, 31. Thucydides speaks of more than one island, 8, 24.—There are also three small islands, called *Oenussæ*, in the gulf of Messene, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- OEROE**, an island, formed by the river Asopus, near the foot of mount Cithæron. *Herodot.* 9, 50.
- OETA**, **BANINA**, a chain of mountains, extending from Thermopylæ and the Maliac gulf, westwards to mount Pindus, and from thence to the Ambracian gulf; hence *Saltus Oeteus*, *Mel.* 2, 3, 24. *Oetaea jugæ*, *Propert.* 1, 13, 24. *Oetaæ Thermopylæ*, *Catul.* 66, 54.
- OGLOSA**, **MONTE CHRISTO**, an island in the Tuscan sea, to the east of Corsica, near the island Planaria, *Plin.* 3, 6 f. 12. celebrated for its wine.
- OGYGIA**, the island of Calypso, in the Scylacean gulf, 179. Meia calls the island of Calypso *ΑΕÆΕ*, and places it in the *Freitum Siculum*, 2, 7. *Ogygia* was also the name of one of the gates of Thebes, in Bœotia, from Ogyges its first king; whence *Ogygius*, *-a*, *-um*, Theban. 427.; *Lucan.* 1, 675.
- OLASTRÆ**, a people of India, *Plin.* 6, 20.; *Lucan.* 3, 249.
- OLBIA**, a town of Sardinia, *Cic. ad Q. fr.* 2, 7. inh. **OLBIENSES**. *Olbiensis*, sc. *epistola*, written at Olbia, *ib.* 2, 3. *Olbiensis ager*, *Liv.* 27, 6.—Also a town of Sarmatia, at the conflux of the Hypanis and Borysthènes, *Strab.* 7, 306. called likewise *Olbiopolis*, *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26. now Oczakow. There were several towns in different countries called Olbia.
- OLCADES**, a people of Hither Spain, *Liv.* 21, 5.
- OLCINIUM**, v. *Olcinium*, **DULCIGNO**, a town of Illyricum, now Albania, on the Adriatic, *Liv.* 45, 26. inh. *Olciniatæ*, *ib.*
- OLENUS**, **CAMINITZA**, a town of Achaia,

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- chaia, on the river Pirus, *Pausan.* 7, 22.
- OLEORUS, ANTI-PARO, one of the Cyclādes, 338.
- OLISIPO, LISBON, the capital of Portugal, on the north bank of the Tagus, about ten miles from its mouth, surnamed FELICITAS JULIA, *Plin.* 4, 22. Mela calls it *Ulyssippo*, *Mel.* 3, 1. and Solinus says it was built by Ulysses, c. 23.
- OLLIUS, OGLIO, a river which rises in the Rhætian Alps, and passing through the *lacus Sebinus*, or lake of *Iseo*, falls into the Po, *Plin.* 2, 103.; *et* 3, 19.
- OLOPHYXUS, a city on mount Athos, 327. *Herodot.* 7, 22.
- OLOOSSON, ALESSONE, a town of Magnesia, in Thessaly.
- OLPÆ, FORTE CASTRI, a citadel of Epirus.
- OLUS, *Oluntis*, f. a town of Crete, on the west side.
- OLYMPIA, surnamed *Pisātis*, -*idis*, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, on the river Alphēus, where the Olympic games were celebrated, 281. hence *Victor Olympiæ*, victorious at the Olympic games, *Nep. Præf. Coronari Olympiæ*, sc. *ex certamina*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 1, 50. *Plagas Olympiorum ferre*, *Cic. Br.* 69. *Olympiorum victoria*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17, & 20. *Olympiacæ palæstra*, *Lucan.* 4, 614. *Olympiæcum certamen et victoria*, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. *Cursus*, ad *Heren.* 4, 2. *Palme Olympiæ præmia*, *Virg. G.* 3, 49. *Pulvis Olympicus*, the dust raised in the course, *Horat. od.* 1, 1, 3. *Olympionices*, -*x*, v. -*cus*; -*i*, a conqueror at the games, *Cic. Invent.* 2, 49.; *Flac.* 13.—*Olympii Jovis sanum*, the temple of Jupiter at Olympia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. OLYMPIAS, -*iadis*, f. the space of four years, which intervened between the celebration of the games, an Olympiad, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.; *Olympias quinquennis*, i. e. a lustrum, or the space of five years, which intervened between making a census, or review of the Roman people, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 6, 5.
- OLYMPUS, LACHA, a lofty mountain, or chain of mountains, on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia, 319. put by the poets for heaven, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. thus, *Reclor Olympi*, i. e. Jupiter, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 60.; *et* 9, 498.; *Lucan.* 5, 620. *Superi regnator Olympi*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 773. *affectare viam Olympo*, i. e. *ad cælos*, *Id. G.* 4, 562. *Discedit emenso Phæbus Olympo*, the sun sets, *ib.* 1, 450. *Pulsare Olympum nomine*, to raise his fame to the skies, *Lucan. ad Pison.* 219. — There were several mountains of this name in different countries; one in Galatia. *Liv.* 38, 18, &c. another in Pamphylia or Lycia, with a cognominal town; whence OLYMPENI, *Cic. Rul.* 1, 2.; *et* 2, 19. another in Mysia, *Herodot.* 7, 74. another in Cyprus, now SANTA CROCE, &c.
- OLYNTHUS, a town of Macedonia, 326. *Olynthiæcæ orationes*, the orations of Demosthenes to excite the Athenians to assist the people of Olynthus against Philip.
- OMBI, a town of the Higher Egypt, where crocodiles were worshipped, 668.
- ONOCHÖNUS, a river of Thessaly, *Herodot.* 7, 129 & 196.
- OPHIS, a small river of Arcadia, falling into the Alphēus.
- OPHIUSA, FORMENTERA, an island lying to the east of the mouth of the river Sucro in Spain; also the name of other places.
- OPHRYNIUM, a town of Troas, on the Hellespont, near which was the grove of Hector, *Strab.* 13, 495.
- OPINUM, OPINI, a town in Corsica.
- OPIS, a town on the Tigris, near Babylon, afterwards called Antiochia, *Xenophon. Cyr. Exp.* 2, 4.
- OPITERGIUM, ODERSO, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Opitergini*, *Lucan.* 4, 462.
- OPUS, -*untis*, f. a town of Locris, in Greece, 310.; *Liv.* 28, 7.; *et* 32, 32.; inh. OPUNTII, *Id.* 28, 6. hence *Opuntia Megilla*, *Horat. od.* 1, 27, 10.

ORBIS,

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ORBIS, vel *Orbis terrarum*, f. *terra*, the globe of the earth, the world, *see p. 3.*; *Plin. pr. 3.*; *Cic. N. D. 2, 66. Caput orbis Roma*, Ovid *Fast. 5, 93. Orbi toto quæ præficit urbs*, Propert. 3, 11, 57. *Orbis Eous*, the eastern part of the earth, *ib. 3, 466. et 5, 557.* **ORIENS**, -tis, m. vel *ars mundi orientalis*.—*Orbis Hesperius*, Ovid. *Met. 4, 662. vel Occidens*, Lucan. 4, 63. *Occidens*, -tis, m. vel *Pars mundi Occidentalis*, the West. *Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt*, Cic. *N. D. 2, 66. ab ortu ad occasum*, sc. solis, Ovid. *Trist. 4, 9, 21. Occasus et ortus*, Id. *Met. 1, 351.*—*Orbis Germanus*, Germany, *Ovid. ad Liv. 391. Scythicus*, Scythia, *Trist. 3, 12, 51. Extremum Scythici transcendam frigoris orbem, Ardentisque plagas*, i. e. *partem orbis septentrionalem et australem*, Lucan. 6, 325. *Orbis Romanus*, the Roman Empire *ib. 8, 212, 441. et 10, 456. Gelidus orbis*, the frigid zone, *ib. 9, 704. Arcanus*, unknown, 864. *Noster orbis*, our part of the world, Tacit. *G. 2. ultimus vel extremus*, Ovid. *Trist. 1, 1, 127. et 2, 50. peregrinus*, Met. 1, 94. *remotus*, ad Liv. 387.

ORBITANIUM, a town of Samnium, in Italy, Liv. 24, 20.

ORCADES, the ORKNEY islands; *Oreas prom.* Dungsbay Head, the most northern point of Scotland, Mel. 3, 6.

ORCUS, the infernal regions, Virg. *G. 4, 502. Æn. 2, 398. 4, 242. 6, 273. 8, 296. Horat. ed. 3, 4, 75. et 11, 29.* properly a name of Pluto. Cic. *Verr. 4, 50. Nat. D. 3, 17. Virg. G. 1, 277. Æn. 4, 649. Horat. ed. 2, 3, 24. Orci satellites*, Charon, *ib. 2, 8, 34.*

ORCHOMENOS, a city of Bœotia, 305.; inh. *Orchomenii*.—Also a town of Arcadia, Homer. *Il. 2, 605.*

ORDOVICES, the people of North Wales in Britain, Tacit. *Annal. 12, 33.*

ORESTÆ a people of Macedonia, Liv. 33, 34. and of Epirus, Id. 47, 38.

ORESTIÆ, a town of the *Or-fie* in

Epirus, the birth-place of Ptolemy, the first of that name king of Egypt.

ORETANI, a people of Spain, supposed to be those of *Lamancha*, in New Castile, Liv. 21, 11.; et 35, 7. their capital ORETUM, ORETO.

OREUM, v. -eus, a town of Eubœa, Liv. 28, 6.; et 33, 34.; inh. *Oritani*, *ib. 28, 8.*

ORICUM, v. -es, a town of Epirus, 318. called *Dardania Oricos*, as having been subject to Helœnus, the son of Priam, after the destruction of Troy, Lucan. 3, 187.; inh. *Oricini*, Liv. 26, 25.

OROANDA, HAVIRAN, a town of Pisidia; inh. *Oroandenses*, Liv. 38, 18.

OROBII, a people of Italy, in the north of Milan.

ORONTES, ASI, a river of Syria, 594, & 628.

OROPUS, a town on the confines of Bœotia and Attica, near the Euripus, 301.; Liv. 45, 27.; inh. *Oropii*.

OROSPEDA, a mountain of Spain, near the sources of the Bætis, Strab. 3, 161.

ORTONA, a town of Latium, Liv. 2, 43. and of the *Frentani*, p. 158.

ORTHOSIA, a town of Caria, Liv. 45, 25. and of Phœnicia, Plin. 5, 20.

ORTOPLA, v. *Ortopola*, a town of Liburnia, on the Adriatic.

ORTYGLIA, a part of Syracuse, 260. Also a name of the island Delos, 336. whence *Dea Ortygia*, Diana, Ovid. *Met. 1, 694. Ortygiæ boves*, the cows which Mercury stole from Apollo, Id. *Fast. 5, 692.*

OSCA, HUESCA, a town of the *Ilergètes*, in Arragon of Spain; whence *Oscense Argentum*, Liv. 34, 10, et 46, 40, 43.

OSCELA, DOMO D'OSULA, a town of the *sepointii*, in the Milanese, at the foot of the Alps.

OSCI, an ancient people on the confines of Latium and Campania, Liv. 7, 2. whence *Oscæ lingua*, Liv. 10, 20. *Osci ludi*, plays in the Oscan language, Cic. *Fam. 7, 1. Oscum ladicrum*, Tacit. *Ann. 4, 14.* which

continued

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- continued to be understood at Rome, after that nation was extinct, *Strab.* 5, 233. And as these plays were filled with indecent raillery; hence immodest words were called *Obscena*, *Festus*. (quasi *Osceua*), to which Horace seems to allude, *Sat.* 1, 5, 54.
- OSI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. G.* 28, & 43.
- OSISMII, a people of Gaul, in Britany, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 34.
- OSPHAGUS, a river of Macedonia, *Liv.* 31, 39.
- OSSA, a mountain of Thessaly, 319. the abode of the Centaurs: hence called *Offici bimembres*, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 554.—*Officæ urso*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 319. *saxa*, *Virg. Cir.* 23.
- OSTEODES, an island to the west of the Lipari islands, 276.
- OSTIA, OSTIA, a town at the mouth of the Tiber, anciently the port of Rome, 147. hence *Ostiensis ager*, *Liv.* 8, 12. *Populus*, 27, 38. *Ostiensis portus*, *Suet. Cl.* 20. *porta*, the gate of Rome, through which the road passed which led to Ostia, now *Porta di S. Paolo*.—*Ostienles salinae*, salt-pits around Ostia, *Liv.* 1, 32. *Ostiensis provincia*, the charge of a Quæstor at Ostia, *Cic. Mur.* 8. *Ostienſe incommodum*, the disaster received at Ostia, when the Roman fleet was there taken and sunk by the pirates, *Id. Vani.* 12.
- OSTRACINE, the frontier town of Egypt towards Palestine, *Plin.* 5, 12.
- OTHRYS, a mountain of Thessaly, the abode of the Lapithæ, 322. *Lucan.* 6, 338. hence *Othryſæ pruinæ*, *Martial.* 10, 7.
- OXUS, GIRON, a large river of Asia, which anciently ran into the east end of the Caspian sea, 585.; *Plin.* 6, 16.
- OXYDRACÆ, a people of India, *Curt.* 9, 9, et 14.
- OZOLÆ Locri, a people of Locris in Greece, 310.
- P.
- PACHYNUS, v. -um, Cape PASSARO, the south-east promontory of Sicily, 263.
- PACTOLUS, a river of Lydia, 588. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 142. anciently called *Chryſorrhœas*, from its rolling down gold sand, *Plutarch. de Fluviiis. Lucan.* 3, 210.
- PACTYAS, v. -es, -æ, m. a mountain of Ionia, near Ephelus, *Strab.* 14, 636.
- PACTYE, a town in the Thracian Chersonese, 348.
- PADINUM, BONDENO, a town on the Po, about nine miles west of Ferrara, *Plin.* 5, 15.
- PADUA, a town named from its vicinity to the Po, *Catull.* 92, 7. See *Patavium*.
- PADUS, the Po, the largest river of Italy, 134. said to have been named from the number of poplar trees which grew on its banks, called by the Gauls PADI, *Plin.* 3, 16. It discharged itself into the Adriatic by seven mouths, which the natives called the *seven seas*, *ib. et Herodiar.* 8, 7. Two were natural, *Plana* vel *Volana*, and *Padusa*; the other five factitious, *Polyb.* 2, 16. The most southern mouth was called PADUSA, from which there was a cut to Ravenna, *Plin. ib. et Virg. Æn.* 11, 457.
- PÆMANI, a people of Gaul, as it is thought, in the west of Luxemburg, *Cæs.* 2, 4.
- PÆONIA, a district of Macedonia, 325. inh. PÆONES, *Liv.* 42, 51; 45, 29. said to have been named from *Pæon*, the son of Endymion, who settled there. — But the adj. PÆONIUS comes from *Pæon*, a famous physician mentioned by Homer, *Il.* 5, 829. thus, *Pæonii fontes*, medicinal springs, *Sil.* 14, 27. so, *Pæonia herbæ*, healing herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 769. *Pæonium in morem*, like a physician, *ib.* 12, 401. *Ope Pæonia*, by medical assistance, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 535.
- PÆSTUM, vel *Posidonia*, a town of Lucania on the *Sinus Pæstanus*, the gulf of SALERNO, 172. celebrated for its roses, (*Rosæ Pæstanae*), *Ovid. Pont.* 2, 4, 28.
- PAGÆ, a town of Megaris, 302. and of Locris, *Plin.* 4, 3. inh. *Pagæi*, *ib.* 7.
- L PAGÆA,

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- PAGASA**, v. -a, a town of Thessaly; near which the ship Argo was built; hence called *Pagasaensis*, Lucan. 2, 718. on the *sinus Pagasæus*. v. *Pagæus*, 321.; Lucan. 6, 400. *Pagæa* origin, Alceis, who died for her husband Admetus, *Gold. Met.* 3, 1.; *Jasonid.* 6, 651. Pliny confounds *Pagæa* with *Demetrias*, 2, 8.
- PAGRA**, a town of Picenia, a district of Syria, on the confines of Cilicia, *Strab.* 16, 751.
- PALÆ**, v. *Palia*. St Bonifacio, a town of Corsica, on the strait which separates Corsica from Sardinia.
- PALÆPHARSÆLUS**, the old town of Pharsælus in Thessaly, *Liv.* 44, 1.; *C. F. D. Alex.* 28.
- PALÆSTRA**, i. e. the old town in Campania, near the place where *Nephtis*, Naples, or the new town, afterwards stood, *Liv.* 8, 22.; inh. *Palæopolitani*. *Liv.* 22, 25.
- PALÆSTE**, a place near Oricum in Epirus, where Cæsar first landed with his fleet, 318. hence *Aræne Palæstinæ*, Lucan. 5, 167. *Palæstina Dæx*, the Furies. *Gold. Fast.* 2, 266.
- PALESTINA**, *PALESTINE*, or the *Holy Land*. 590.; inh. *Palæstini*; whence *Palæstinæ gens*, the Jewish nation, *Sil.* 5, 100. *Liquores Palæstini*, i. e. *Balsamum*, balm. *Stat. Sil.* 5, 1, 211. *Alqua Palæstina*, the Euphrates, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 264.
- PALETYRUS**, the ancient city TYRE, which stood on the continent, *Strab.* 16, 758.
- PALEPAPHOS**, the old town of Paphos in Cyprus, adjoining to the new, called *Neo-Paphos*, *Strab.* 14, 653.
- PALLANTÆUM**, a city of Arcadia, the native place of Evander, 180, & 285. who, after his arrival in Italy, built a small town on a mount near the Tiber, which he called **PALATIUM**, *Pallantium*, or *Pallantæum*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 54, & 341. whence *Alenia Pallantæa*, *ib.* 9, 196. and the name of the mountain,
- PALATINUS mons**, mount **PALATINE**, the hill of Rome on which Romulus first built. *Liv.* 1, 7. also called **PALATIUM**, *Liv.* 1, 33. or *Coliis Pallātis* for *Palatii*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 22.; hence *Palatinus Apollo*, Apollo, to whom Augustus built a temple on mount Palatine, to which he annexed a library, *Horat. ep.* 1, 3, 17. He seems, however, only to have rebuilt it; for there was a temple of Apollo there before, which Lucan calls *Phabæa Palatia*, 3, 103.—*Palatini sedes Evandri*, the house of Evander on this mount, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 7. where also Romulus, and afterwards Augustus, resided; hence *Palatium*, a palace, or any house of the Emperor's, in whatever place, *Dio.* 53, 16. *Palatæ ætes*, the vultures which appeared to Romulus on the Palatine mount, *Gold. Fast.* 5, 152.
- PALIBOTHRRA**, a celebrated city of India, the capital of the *Prasii*, *Strab.* 15, 690. now **PATNA**, as it is thought, or **ALLAHABAD**, see p. 635, 639, & 641.
- PALICA**, *Oechisla*, a town of Sicily, between the *Campi Leontini* and *Menæ*; near it were sulphureous springs, remarkable for throwing up their waters into the air, and receiving them again without overflowing. By these waters the natives swore in their most solemn oaths. Adjoining was a temple of the **PALICI**, indigenous divinities, who were supposed to punish perjury, *Diodor.* 11, 87, & 88.; *Sil.* 14, 219; *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 19.; *Virg. Æn.* 9, 585; *Ovid. Met.* 5, 406.
- PALINURI prom.** cape **PALINURO**, in Lucania, 173. *Sicula Palinurus undæ*, in the south part of the Tuscan sea, not far from Sicily, *Horat. od.* 3, 4, 26.
- PALIURUS**, **NAMIL**, a river of Marmarica in Africa, and near its mouth a cognominal town, *Strab.* 17, 838.
- PALLANTIA**, **PALENCIA**, a town of the *Vacczi* in Leon, on the river *Cea*, *Met.* 2, 6.
- PALLENE**, a triangular peninsula of Macedonia, with a cognominal town, 326.; *Liv.* 31, 45.; 45, 30. hence *Pallenerfis ager*, *ib.* 44, 11. the country

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- country of Proteus, *Virg. G.* 4, 390. and of the giants; hence *Triumpho Palleni*, the triumphs of Apollo over them, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 2, 56. *Pallenis isibnus*, *Plin.* 4, 10. —Also a burrow in Attica, *Herodot.* 1, 62. —A town in Achaia Propria, and in Arcadia, called likewise *Pellene*, *Strab.* 9, 385.
- PALIENSES, a people of the island Cephalenia, *Liv.* 38, 28. —their city *Pala* or *Palaa*, *Polyb.* 5, 3; *Pausan.* 6, 15.
- PALMARIA, PALMAROLA, a small island, over against Tarracina in Latium, *Plin.* 5, 6.
- PALMYRA. TADMOR, a city in the deserts of Syria, 574; *Plin.* 6, 261, 30. hence *Palmyrena*, *sc. regio*, et *Palmyrenae solitudines*, *ib.*
- PALUMBINUM, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 10, 45.
- PALUS MÆOTIS, the sea of Asoph. See MÆOTIS.
- PAMISUS, a river of Thessaly, *Herodot.* 7, 129; *Plin.* 4, 8.
- PAMPHYLIA, v. *-ilia*, a country of Asia Minor, 589; *inh. Pamphylii*, *Liv.* 37, 40. et *Pamphili*, *ib.* 44, 14. *Pamphylium mare*, *Plin.* 5, 27; *Nep.* 22, 8. *Pamphylus sinus*, *Liv.* 37, 23.
- PANÆTOLIUM, an assembly of the Ætolians, *Liv.* 31, 29, et 35, 32.
- PANCHAIIA, a part, as it is thought, of *Arabia Felix*, fertile in frankincense, *Virg. G.* 2, 139; *Culex.* 87, hence *Panchai odores*, Arabian perfumes, *Lucret.* 2, 417. *ignes*, the burning of incense, *Virg. G.* 4, 379. *Panchaica tellus*, Arabia; *Ovid. Met.* 10, 309. — *Panchai Ophiophagi*, a people inhabiting the deserts of Libya, *Met.* 3, 9.
- PANDATARIA, v. *-teria*, *Strab.* MARIA, an island in the Tuscan sea, on the coast of Lucania; 172.
- PANDOSIA, a town of the Brutii, 173. and of Epirus; *Plin.* 4, 1.
- PANGÆUS, plur. *-æa*, *-orum*, a mountain of Thrace, 345. *Pangæa nivosis cana jugis*, *Lucan.* 1, 679. *Pangæa fluv.*, *ib.* 7, 482. *Pangæa flumina*, the streams which flow from it, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 739.
- PANIONIUM, a sacred place at the foot of mount Mycale, where the deputies of the twelve cities of Ionia (*ἡναιωνες*) assembled, *Herodot.* 1, 148; *Strab.* 14, 619.
- PANNONIA, HUNGARY, 575. *inh. PANNONI*, *Ovid. ad Liv.* 390. *sing. Pannonius*, *Lucan.* 3, 95. *Pannonius ferox*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 4, 78. *fallax*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 109. *Pannonicum bellum*, *Suet. Aug.* 20. *Pannonis ursus*, *-idis*, an Hungarian bear, *Lucan.* 6, 210.
- PANOPE, *ανῶπεος* v. *Chantheus*, a town of Phocis, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 19; *Stat. Theb.* 7, 344; *Liv.* 32, 18; *Homer. Il.* 2, 27; *Odyss.* 11, 580; *Pausan.* 10, 4.
- PANOPOLIS, a town of Mysia on the Hellespont, *Liv.* 32, 33. and of the Higher Egypt, *Herodot.* 2, 91. whence the district was called *Nomus Panopolites*, *Plin.* 5, 9.
- PANORMUS, PALERMO, the present capital of Sicily, 270; *inh. Panormitani*. Hence *Portus Panormitanus*, the harbour. —Also the name of several other places.
- PANOTII, v. *Panestii*, a people of Scythia with very large ears, *Plin.* 4, 13 s. 27; *Isidor.* 11, 2.
- PANTAGIAS, v. *-ias*, *-æ*, PORCARI, a river of Sicily, 259.
- PANTANUS lacus, the lake of Lesina, in Apulia, near the mouth of the river Frento; *Plin.* 3, 12.
- PANTHÆON, a temple at Rome, of Jupiter and all the gods; whence its name, *Plin.* 36, 15. —34, 3, et 9, 35.
- PANTICAPÆUM, KERCHÉ, a town of the *Chersonesus Taurica*, on the Cimmerian Bosphorus, 354.
- PANTICAPÆS, supposed to be the SAMARA, a river of Scythia, which joins the Borysthènes above Porowis. Herodotus says, near the sea, 4, 54.
- PANYASUS, a river of Illyricum, which runs into the Adriatic near Dyrracchium, 350.
- PAPHLAGONIA, PENDERACHIA, a country

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- country of Asia Minor, 591. *Cic. Rull.* 2, 2, & 19. inh. PAPHLAGONES, *Curt.* 6, 11, 4. sing. *Paphlagon*, *Nep.* 14, 2.
- PAPHIOS, BAFO or BAFSA, a city of Cyprus, 592. where Venus was worshipped, *Plin.* 2, 96.; *Virg. Æn.* 10, 86. whence she was called *Paphia Venus*, *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 62.; *Hist.* 2, 2. *Regina Paphi*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 30, 1. and the myrtle trees sacred to her, *Myrti Paphiæ*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 181.
- PARADISUS, a town of Syria, in Laodicene, near the source of the Orontes, *Plin.* 5, 23.; *Strab.* 16, 756. There was in the plain of Jericho a palace, and adjoining to it a delightful garden planted thick with aromatic shrubs, called *Balsami PARADISUS*, *ib.* 763.
- PARÆTACÆ, vel *Parætaceni*, a people of Persia, on the confines of Media, *Nep.* 18, 8.; *Strab.* 11, 524. their country, *Parætacene*, extended to the *Portæ Caspiæ*, *ib.* 16, 744. or beyond them, *1 lin.* 6, 26. *Herodotus* places them in Media, 1, 101.
- PARÆTONIUM, v. *Ammonia*, a frontier town of Egypt towards Marmarica or Cyrenaica, with a large harbour, *Strab.* 17, 798.; *Flor.* 4, 11. where Isis was worshipped, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 772.; *Amor.* 2, 13, 7. whence *Parætonius* for *Egyptius*, thus, *Parætonius Nilus*, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 12. *Rates Parætoria*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 390. *Parætoria urbs*, *Alexandria*, so called from its vicinity, *Lucan.* 10, 9. *Parætoria Syrtis*, two bays on the African coast, dangerous for shipping by their shallows and eddies, a great way to the north of Parætonium, *Lucan.* 3, 295. *Parætonius serpens*, *Sil.* 17, 450.
- PARENTIUM, PARENZO, a port-town of Istria, *Plin.* 3, 19.
- PARISI, the people of the Isle of France, *Cæs. G.* 6, 3. *aristorum civitas*, *PARIS*. See *Lutetia*.
- PARIUM, CAMANAR, a town of Mysia, on the Propontis, *Plin.* 7, 2, et 16, 5.
- PARMA, PARMA, a city of Gallia Cispadana, in Italy, 135. *Liv.* 39, 45. celebrated for its wool, *Martial.* 5, 13, 8, et 2, 43, 4. next to Apulia, *ib.* 14, 155. as it is now for its cheese; inh. PARMENSES, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. vel PARMANI, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 31. *Cassius Parmensis*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.
- PARNASSUS, vel *arnāsus*, a mountain of Phocis, near Delphi, 306. *Liv.* 42, 16.; *Ovid. Met.* 1, 317.; *Lucan.* 5, 71. called *Biceps*, because it had two remarkable summits, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 221.; *Sil.* 15, 311. *Tithoreus* and *Hyampeus*, *Lucan. ib. et.* 3, 173. called also *Cirrho* and *Nysa*, see p. 382. hence *Parnassia rupes*, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29. *laurus*, *G.* 2, 18. *templa*, the temple of Delphi, at the foot of it, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 278. *Laurus Parnassis*, *-idis*, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 165.
- PARNES, *-ētis*, m. a mountain of Attica, fertile in vines, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 62c.
- PAROPAMISUS, the STONY GIR-DLE, or Indian Caucasus an extensive ridge of lofty mountains, in the north of India, 645. *Strab.* 15, 723.
- PAROPUS, COLISANO, a town on the north side of Sicily, *Polyb.* 1, 24. inh. *Paropini*, *Plin.* 3, 8.
- PARORÆA, a district between Macedonia and Epire; inh. *PARORÆI*, *Strab.* 7, 325.
- PAROREIA, a district of Thrace, near mount Hæmus or *Rhodope*, *Liv.* 39, 27. et 42, 51.—*Paroreion*, v. *-os*, a district of *Phrygia Magna*, near the mountains, as the term denotes; *Strab.* 12, 576.
- PAROS, one of the *Cyclades*, in the Egæan sea, 338. inh. *PARII*, *Nep.* 1, 7. *Parius lapis*, Parian marble, the whitest in the world, *Plin.* 36, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 593. *G.* 3, 34. *Parium marmor*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 19, 6. *Pariana civitas*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 53.
- PARRHASIA, a town; and PARRHASIUS,

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sius, a mountain of Arcadia; inh. *Parrhasii*, 285.; whence *Parrhasio more*, in the Arcadian manner, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344. *Parrhasia dea*, Carmenta, the mother of Evander, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 618. *Parrhasia*, sc. *terra vel regio*, Arcadia; *Parrhāsīs*, -īdis, f. the Arcadian nymph, Calisto or Helice, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 460. vel *Parrhasia virgo*, *Trist.* 2, 190. feigned by the poets to have been converted into the constellation named *Ursa Major*; hence called *Parrhāsīs Helice*, *Lucan.* 2, 237. *Parrhāsides* stellæ, Calisto and her son Arcas, when converted into two constellations, the *Ursa Major* and *Boötes*, *Id. Fast.* 4, 577.

PARTHENIA, the ancient name of the island Samos, *1 lin.* 5, 31.

PARTHENIUS, a mountain of Arcadia, 285. hence *Parthenii campi*, the Arcadian plains, *ib. valles*, *Ovid. Ep.* 9, 49. but *Parthenii saltus*, the forests of the mountain, *Virg. ecl.* 10, 57.—also a river of *Bithynia* and *Paphlagonia*, *1 lin.* 6, 2. and of the *Regio Taurica*, called *Rapax*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 10, 49.

PARTHENŌN, the temple of Minerva, in Athens, 300.

PARTHENIUM, a town and prom. in the south-west side of the *Cerberus Taurica*, *Mel.* 2, 1.

PARTHENŌPE, the ancient name of Naples, 153. frequently used by the poets, *Sil.* 12, 21. derived from one of the Sirens, *ib.* 33. hence *Parthēnōpēia mānia*, the walls of Naples, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 106.

PARTHIA, vel PARTHĒNE, originally an inconsiderable country to the east of Media; (*Exigua provincia Pellæ*, a small province of the Persian empire, conquered by Alexander, *Lucan.* 10, 53.) but after the conquests of ARSACES, who revolted from the successors of Alexander, B. C. 230. it became the most powerful empire of the east, and the rival of Rome; comprehending, between the Caspian and Arabian seas, eighteen kingdoms,

Plin. 6, 25. *Curt.* 6, 2. inh. PARTHI, denoting, in the Scythian language, EXULES, exiles, *Justin.* 41, 1. called *Feroces*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 2, 3. They fought on horseback, and were particularly formidable by their dexterity in discharging arrows, while they pretended to fly, (*missâ post terga sagittâ*, *Lucan.* 1, 230 *Refûgi Parthi*, *ib.* 6, 50.) *Justin.* 41, 2. Hence a Parthian (*Parthus*) is said to be *Versis animosus equis*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 19, 11. *Fidens fugâ versisque sagittis*, *Virg. G.* 3, 31, and of this the Roman soldiers were most afraid, *Horat. Od.* 2, 13, 17. *Parthica Romanos solverunt damna furores*, the destruction of Crassus by the Parthians let loose the civil rage of the Romans, by opening the way for a breach between Pompey and Cæsar, which the influence of Crassus, while alive, had prevented, *Lucan.* 1, 106. *Parthos reposcere signa*, the standards lost by Crassus, which were restored to Augustus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 606.

PARTHINI, a people of Illyricum, *Cic. Pis.* 40. *Liv.* 29, 12.; 33, 34. et 44, 30. *Suet. Aug.* 19.

PASARGADÆ, v. *Pasagardæ*, the ancient residence of the kings of Persia, where was the tomb of Cyrus, *Strab.* 15, 730. *Plin.* 6, 26. The people called PASARGADÆ were the noblest of the Persians, and among them was the tribe of the *Achæmenidæ*; whence the kings of Persia were descended, *Herodot.* 1, 125.

PASSARO, v. -on, a town of Molossis in Epirus, *Liv.* 45, 26, & 33. where the kings, after sacrificing to Jupiter, swore that they would govern according to law, and the people swore that they would defend the kingdom, *Plutarch. in Pyrrho.*

PATALA, -a, v. -orum, TATTANAGAR, a celebrated harbour in the island *Pctale*, *Patalia*, *Patalena*, v. -e, at the mouth of the Indus, *Arrian.* 6, 17. *Curt.* 9, 7. where that river divides into two branches
and

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and forms a DELTA, like the Nile, *Strab.* 15, 701. *See p.* 646. This town, Pliny places within the torrid zone, 2, 73.

PATARA, -*αῖον*, PATERA, the capital of Lycia; where was a temple and oracle of Apollo; hence he is called PATRÆUS, *Apollis*, of three syllables, *Horat. Od.* 3, 4, 64. and his temple, *Patara regis*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 516. inh. PATARENSES vel PATARANI, *Cic. Flacc.* 32.

PATAVIUM, PATA, a town in the territory of Venice, to the west of that city, 135.; inh. PATAVINI, *Liv.* 10, 2. et 41, 27. *Patavinus ager*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *Patavinus pælla*, i. e. virtuously educated, *Martial.* 11, 17, 8. PATAVINITAS, a provincial impropriety of style, peculiar to the people of Padua, into which Follio alledged Livy. who was a native of that place, had sometimes fallen, *Quintilian.* 1, 5, 56. et c. 1. 3.

PATMOS, PATHMOS, an island in the Egean sea, one of the *Sporades*, 542.

PATRÆ, PATRAS, a town of *Achaia Propria*, 281. *Liv.* 27, 29. et 36, 21. inh. PATRENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 19.

PAUSILYPTUS, PAUSILIPPO, a mountain near Naples, 153.

PEDASA, -*αῖον*, a town of Caria, in the territory of Halicarnassus, *Liv.* 33, 30.

PEDUM, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 2, 39.; 8, 13.; inh. PEDANI, *Liv.* 8, 14. *Regio Pedana*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 4, 2.

PEGÆ, a fountain at the foot of mount Arganthus or Arganthonus, in Bithynia, into which Hylas fell, *Propert.* 1. 20, 32.—From *πῦν*, a fountain, the fabulous winged horse PEGÆUS was named; and from a fountain on mount Helicon, in Bœotia, *Hippocrène*, said to have been produced by a stroke of the hoof of Pegasus; the Muses, who delighted in that fountain, were called PEGASIDÆ, *See p.* 394. hence *Pegasæum mælar*, a song inspired by the Muses, *Virg. Pr.* 14. *Æthra Pegasæ*,

id. the nymph *Ænone*, one of the Naiades, who delighted in fountains, *Ovid. Ep.* 5, 3. *Pegasæi antri*, i. e. the fountain Hippocrène *Martial.* 9, 56, 6.

PELAGONIA, a northern district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 26, 25.; 31, 28.; c. 45, 29. inh. PELAGONES, 15, 30.

PELASGI, the original inhabitants of Greece, so called, from their wandering from place to place, 288. Several parts of Greece were anciently named from them: thus Thessaly. PELASGICUM ARGOS, *Plin.* 4, 71, 14. *Peloponnesus*; PELASGIA, *ib.* 4, 41, 5. So *Lesbos*, *Id.* 5, 31, 6. 39. *Arcadia* PELASGIS, *id.* 6, 12. &c. hence PELASGI, the Greeks, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 83; et 6, 503. *Atrides*, Grecian artificer, *ib.* 106, & 152. *Pelasgæ puer*, the Grecian youth, *ib.* 9, 154. So *Reges Pelasgi*, 1, 624. *Urbes Pelasgiades*, the Grecian cities, *Ovid. Ep.* 9, 3. *De Pelasgis omnibus colligere*, from the multitude at large, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. A district of Thessaly retained the name of Pelasgiotis, 320.; hence *Sinus Pelasgicus*, v. *l'agassicus*, the gulf between Magnesia and Phthiotis, now the gulf of Volo — *Pelasgæ quercus*, the prophetic oaks of Dodona, *Ovid. Art.* 2, 541.; *Amor.* 3, 10, 9.

PELETHRONIUM, a town of Thessaly; inh. *Pelethronii Lapithæ*, the first breakers of horses, *Virg. G.* 3, 115. Lucan supposes the Centaurs to have been produced here, (*in Pelethroniis antris*), 6, 387.

PELIGNI, a brave people of Italy, contiguous to the *Marsi*, 138. *Liv.* 8, 6, & 29.; 9, 41.; 10, 30.; 22, 9.; 28, 45. the country of Ovid; hence *Gens mea Peligni, regioque domesticæ* SULMO, *Pont.* 4, 14, 49. So *Amor.* 3, 15, 8. A cohort of them (*Peligna cohors*), often distinguished itself in the Roman armies, *Liv.* 25, 14.; 44, 40. &c. *Pelignum rus*, *Ovid. Am.* 2, 15, 1. *arva*, *ib.* 16, 5. *solum*, *Pont.* 1, 8, 42. *Pelignæ aræ*, forcereffes, *Horat. Epod.* 13, 8. PELINNA,

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PELINNA, v. *Pellinsum*, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 10, & 14.

PELION et *Pelios*, v. *-ius mons*, a mountain of Thessaly, 321. *Lucan.* 6, 336. hence *Pelium nemus*, *Cic. Cæl.* 8. *Pelizcus apex*, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 308. *Vertex*, *Id. Am.* 2, 11, 2. *Peliacus cuspis*, the spear of Achilles, the shaft of which had been cut on mount Pelion, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 7. vel *Pelias hasta*, *Id. Rem. Am.* 47. *Arbor Pelias*, *-idis*, the ship Argo, the wood of which had grown on this mountain, *Id. ep.* 12, 8. *Pelion altius Ossa*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 441.

PELIUM, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.* 31, 40.

PELLA, PALATISA, the residence of the kings of Macedonia, 325. *Liv.* 41, 41.; *Met.* 2, 3. whence *Pellicus juvenis*, Alexander, *Juvenal.* 10, 168. *Pellæi proles vestina Philippi*, *Lucan.* 10, 20. *Pellæa litorea*, *Sil.* 15, 300. *Pellæum diadema*, the Egyptian crown, because the Ptolemies kings of Egypt were sprung from Macedonia, *Lucan.* 5, 60. *Pellæi muri et arces*, the walls of Alexandria, *ib.* 9, 153.; 10, 511. *Pellæa domus* v. *aula*, the palace of Alexandria, *ib.* 8, 475.; 10, 55. *Pellæus puer*, Ptolemy, who ordered Pompey to be slain, *ib.* 8, 507.; *rex*, 9, 1016. *Pellæus gladius*, the sword of Ptolemy, *ib.* 9, 1073. *Pellæa gula*, the taste of the people of Alexandria, *Martial.* 13, 85.

PELLENE, a town of Achaia Propria; *Pellenensis ager*, *Liv.* 33, 14.

PELOPONNESUS, MOREA, (q. *Pelipis nesus*, v. *insula*), a peninsula to the south of the rest of Greece, 279. inh. PELOPONNESII et PELOPONNENSIS; *eloponnejæ civitates*. *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Peloponnesiacum bellum*, *Nep.* 7, 3.; *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. vel *Peloponnesum*, *Nep.* 16, 1.

PELOPÆA MOENIA, i. e. MYCÆNÆ or ARGOS, or the cities of Peloponnesus and Greece in general, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 193.

PELORUS, *Peloris*, *-idis*, v. *-ias*, *-iæ*, f. Cape Faro, one of the three

principal capes of Sicily, 256. *Angusti claustra Pelori*, the straits of Messina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 411. *angusta sedes*, *ib.* 687.

PÉLTÆ, UŞAK, a town of Phrygia.

PELUSIUM, TINEH, not far from Damiat or DAMIETTA, the bulwark and key of ancient Egypt, *Liv.* 44, 19.; et 45, 11. near the most eastern mouth of the Nile; hence called *Ostium Pelusiacum*, *Liv.* 45, 11. *Pelusia vadæ*, *Lucan.* 9, 466. vel *Pelusiacus gurgis Nilæ*, *ib.* 10, 53. hence *Pelusia littora*, the shores of Egypt, *ib.* 9, 83. *Pelusiacus Canopus*, i. e. *Ægyptius*, *ib.* 8, 543. *Pelusiaca lens*, the Egyptian lentil, *Virg. G.* 1, 128. *Pelusiaca mala*, apples, *Col.* 5, 10. *Pelusiacum flumen*, linen of Egypt, *Sil.* 3, 25.

PENEUS, a river of Thessaly, 319. hence *Penæia Daphne*, Daphne the daughter of Penæus, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 451. See p. 371. *Nympha Penæa*, *ib.* 504. *Penæis*, *-idis*, *ib.* 472.—Also a river in Elis, 281.

PENNINUM, the top of the Alps, *Liv.* 5, 35.; 21, 38.

PENTAPOLIS, a district of Cyrenaica, denominated from its five cities, 677.—Also of the Philistines, named from its five cities, *Gaza*, *Gath*, *Ascalon*, *Azotus*, and *Ekron*.

PENTELICUS, a mountain of Attica, 300.

PEPARETHUS, an island in the Egean sea, one of the *Sporades*, *Plin.* 4, 12. with a town of the same name, *Liv.* 28, 5.; et 31, 28.

PERÆA, v. *Beræa*, the part of Judæa beyond Jordan, 506. *Plin.* 5, 14.—Also a district of Caria, belonging to Rhodes, 589. *Liv.* 32, 32.; et 37, 21.—Also a town of Æolis, *Liv.* 37, 21.

PERGA, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 57.

PERGAMES, *-i*, f. v. *-um*, BERGAMO, a city of Mysia, the residence of king Eumenes, and of the other Attalic princes, *Liv.* 29, 11.; 31, 46. where a spectacle of cock-fighting was annually exhibited, as of gladiators,

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- diators, *Plin.* 10, 21 f. 24. inh. **PERGAMĒNI**, *Liv.* 33, 21. *Pergamēnus rex Eurtēnes*, *Nep.* 22, 10. *Pergamene nates*, *ib.* 11, 5. **PERGAMENA**, *sc. charta*, parchment, which was first invented at Pergamus, *Plin.* 13, 11 f. 21; *Isidor.* 6, 1.—**PERGAMA**, *-orum*, the citadel of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 655; 2, 555, & 571. *Latinis Pergama*, the city of Lavinium, *Sil.* 13, 64. *Pergameæ arces*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 110. *ruinæ*, *ib.* 476. *Gens Pergameæ*, the Trojan nation, *ib.* 6, 63. *Pater Pergameæ*. *Cassandra*, *Propert.* 4, 1, 51. *Pergameus Lar*, for *Lares*, the *Lares* and *Pezates*, or household gods, which *Ænēas* brought from Troy, *Æn.* 5, 744.
- PERGUS**, a lake in Sicily near the city Enna, where Proserpina is said to have been carried off by Pluto, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 386.
- PERIMELE**, an island, one of the *Echinades*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 590.
- PERINTHUS**, afterwards *Heraclea*, **EREKLİ**, a town of Thrace, on the Propontis, 350.; *Liv.* 33, 30.; *Nep.* 7, 7. hence **PERINTHIA**, *sc. fabula*, a play of Menander's, *Ter. And. Proh.* 5.
- PERIPATOS**, v. *Peripātos*, the walking place of the *Lycæum*, near Athens, where Aristotle taught those who attended him, as it is said, walking; whence he was called the *Peripatetic*, and his followers *Peripatetics*, 294.
- PERMESSUS**, v. *-is*, *-idis*, a small river of Boeotia, issuing from mount Helicon, and sacred to the Muses, 204.
- PERRHÆBIA**, a district of Thessaly, on the confines of Epire and Ætolia, 31.; *Liv.* 31, 42.; 32, 15.; 36, 37.; 44, 2. at the foot of mount Pindus, which was therefore called *Perrhætus Pindus*. *Propert.* 3, 5, 33.; inh. **PERRHÆBI**, *Plin.* 4, 1.; *Liv.* 33, 34.; 39, 14.
- PERSIA**, v. *Persis*, *-idis*, a large country of Asia. 597.; inh. **PERSÆ**, often put by the poets for the Parthians, *Horat. od.* 1, 2, 22.; *et* 21, 15.; whence *Redditus Cyri solio*, restored to the throne of Parthia, *ib.* 2, 2, 17. *Grav's Persæ*, formidable on account of their having cut off Crassus, and a great part of his army, *Horat. od.* 3, 5, 4. by artifice hence called *insidi*, *ib.* 4, 15, 23. *Rex Persarum*, rarely *Persæ*, the king of Persia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 32. *Div.* 1, 41.; *Tusc.* 5, 12.; *Horat. od.* 3, 9, 4. *Regnum Persicum*, *Juvenal.* 14, 328. *Persici apparatus*, Persian luxury, *Horat. od.* 1, 38, 1. *Persica bracca*, a trouser worn by the Persians, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 10, 34.—*Persicus sinus*, the Persian gulf, which Pliny calls *Rubrum mare*, 6, 26. See *Mare Erythræum*. *Persici ornatus*, splendid dress, *Cic. Sen.* 17. *Persice Porticus*, a portico in the villa of Brutus at Lanuvium, *Cic. Att.* 15, 9. so named in allusion to one at Lacedæmon, built from the spoils of the Persians, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. *Themiocleum unum intra annum optimè locutum esse Persicè constat*, learned to speak the Persian language in one year, *Quintilian* 11, 2. *extr.*
- PERSEPOLIS**, **ESTAKAR**, or **TEHEL-MINAR**, the capital of Persia, *Plin.* 6, 26.; *Strab.* 15, 729.
- PERUSIA**, **PERUGIA**, a city of Etruria, *Liv.* 9, 37. *et* 10, 37.; inh. **PERUSINI**, *Liv.* 10, 30.; 28, 45. *Perusina cohors*, *ib.* 23, 17. *Perusina fames*, the reduction of Perugia by famine, *Lucan.* 1, 41. *see p.* 136.
- PESSINUS**, *-untis*. f. a town of *Phrygia magna*, 591. where was a magnificent temple of Cybèle; hence called **PESSINUNTIA**; and *Pessinuntius sacerdos*, her priest, *Cic. Sext.* 26. From this temple the image of Cybele was carried to Rome, *Liv.* 29, 10, & 11.
- PETELIA**, v. *Petilia*, **STRONGOLI**, a town of the Bruttii, 181.; inh. *Petelini*, *Liv.* 23, 20.
- PEFELINUS LUCUS**, a grove near Rome, *Liv.* 6, 20.
- PETRA**, an elevated place (*locus editus*) near Dyracchium, *Lucan.* 6, 16, & 70.; *Cæs. Civ.* 3, 42.—A

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- town of Medica in Thrace, *Liv.* 40, 22.—of Pieria, in Macedonia, *Liv.* 39, 26.; 44, 32.—of Arabia, now KRAC, which gave name to that part of the country called *Arabia Petraea*, 596.—of Sicily, near Ilybla, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Petraea*, sc. *urbs*, *Sil.* 14, 248.
- PETRINUM, v. -us, a village near Sinuessa, on the confines of Latium and Campania, *Horat. ep.* 1, 5, 5.
- PLTROCORII, the people of PERIGORD in Guienne, *Cæf.* 7, 75.
- PEUCE, PICZINA, the island formed by the southmost mouth of the Danube; inh. PEUCINI; or the mouth itself, *Plin.* 4, 12.; *Lucan.* 3, 202.
- PEUCETIA, a name of a part of Calabria, 163. inh. *Peucetii*. *Peucetii finus*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 513.
- PHACUSA, a town of Egypt, on the eastmost branch of the Nile.
- PHÆACUM *insula et urbs*, the island and town of Corcyra, 330. sing. PHÆAX, an indolent person, *Horat. ep.* 1, 15, 24. *Tellus Phæacia*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 78. *Phæaciæ Silva*, the gardens of Alcinous, *Propert.* 3, 2, 13.—*Phæacium*, a kind of Grecian shoe, *Senec. Ben.* 7, 21, et *phæacizatus*, wearing such a shoe, *Id. Ep.* 113.; *Juvenal.* 3, 218.; but whether or not this comes from *Phæax* is uncertain.
- PHÆCASIA, v. *Phacussa*, a small island in the Egæan sea, one of the *Sporades*, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- PHALACRINE, v. -um, a village of the Sabines, in the district of *Reâte*, the birth-place of Vespasian, *Suet.* 2.
- PHACIUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 13.; et 36, 13.
- PHÆSTUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 13.
- PHALANNA, a town of Perrhæbia, *Liv.* 42, 54. *Phalannæus ager*, *ib.* 65.
- PHALARIUM, monte LICATA, a citadel of Sicily, where stood Phalaris's brazen bull, 264.
- PHALEREUS *portus*, *Phalærum*, v. -a, -orum, one of the three ports of Athens, 293.
- PHALERIA, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 15.
- PHANÆ, a port of the island Chios, *Liv.* 36, 43.
- PHANETA, a town of Epire, *Liv.* 43, 21.
- PHANORIA, a town of Phocis, *Liv.* 37, 28.
- PHARÆ, a town of Achaia; of Crete, &c.
- PHAROS, a small island over against Alexandria in Egypt, where was a famous light-tower, 669.; *Plin.* 4, 31, & 85.; 36, 13.; *Mel.* 2, 7. *Phariæ flammæ*, the lights in this tower, *Lucan.* 9, 1005.—often put for Egypt; thus *Regina Phari*, i. e. Cleopatra, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 102. *Petimus Pharon arvaque Lagi*, We make for Egypt, *Lucan.* 8, 443. so 8, 184, 277, 499, 514.; 9, 1022. *Pharii reges*, the Egyptian kings, *ib.* 2, 636. *Pharia unda*, the Nile, 3, 260. *Pharium æquor*, the Egyptian sea, 4, 257. *Pharius gurgis*, 7, 692. *Pharius tyrannus*, the king of Egypt, 6, 308.; 7, 704. 8, 555. *Pharia fides*, perfidy, 8, 624. *Pharium scelus*, the murder of Pompey, 9, 207. *Pharium velamen*, a linen robe, 9, 1012. *Juvenca Pharia*, Isis, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 635.
- PHAROS, v. -ia, LESINA, an island in the Adriatic, near the coast of Dalmatia, *Mel.* 2, 7.
- PHARMACUSA, an island north-west from Milētus, on the coast of Caria, near which Julius Cæsar was taken by the pirates, *Suet.* 4.
- PHARNACE, v. -ia, a town of Pontus, *Plin.* 6, 4.
- PHARSALUS, FARSA, a town in Thessaly, near which Cæsar defeated Pompey, 322. PHARSALIA the country or plains around Pharsalus, *Lucan.* 1, 38.; 7, 175, 823. often put for the battle itself, or the slaughter in it, 6, 313.; 7, 61, 204, &c. *Vincendum pariter Pharsalia præstitit orbem*, gave Cæsar the world to conquer, or an opportunity of conquering it at once, *ib.* 3, 297. so, *Pharsalia tuas fecit opes*, 7, 745.

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- Pharsalicum prælium*, 7, 385.; *Cic. Deist.* 5. *Pharsalicus annus*, the year in which the battle was fought, *Lucan.* 5, 391. *Pharsālica fata*, the defeat, and its consequences, 8, 516. hence the poem of Lucan concerning the civil war between Cæsar and Pompey is called PHARSALIA.
- PHASELIS, a town of Lycia, on the confines of Pamphylia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10.; inh. *Phaselitæ*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 18.
- PHASIS, Φαός, a large river of Colchis, 592.; *Plin.* 5, 4. and near it a town of the same name, where was the temple of Phryxus, and a grove, famous in fable for the golden fleece which it contained, *Mel.* 1, 19. *See p.* 440.—Hence PHASIANA, *sc. avis*, v. -us, a pheasant, which is said to have been first brought into Greece from Phasis by the Argonauts, *Martial.* 13, 72.; *Plin.* 10, 45.
- PHENEUS, a city of Arcadia, 486. inh. *Pheneatæ*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22.
- PHERÆ, a city of Thessaly, 321. *Cic. Divin.* 1, 25.; inh. *Pheræi*, *Cic. Invent.* 2, 49.; *Liv.* 36, 9.; 42, 56. *Pherææ vacæ*, the cows of Admētus, fed by Apollo, *Ovid Art. Am.* 2, 239.—Also a town of Laconica, *Liv.* 35, 30. and of other countries.
- PHILA, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.* 42, 67.; 44, 2, & 34.—*Phila*, v. *Pris*, an island in the lake Tritōnis *Herodot.* 4, 178.
- PHILADELPHIA, v. -ēs, ΑΛΑΞΑΝΔΡΕΑ, or the Beautiful City, in Lydia, 388.; inh. *Philadelphēni*, *Plin.* 5, 29.
- PHILÆ, an island and strong place in the Nile, above the lesser cataract, *Senec. Nat.* 2, 4, 2.; *Lucan.* 10, 313. Pliny places it opposite to Syene, 5, 9.
- PHILÆON *aræ*, altars erected to two brothers, called *Φίλωνι*, who allowed themselves to be buried alive for their country; the boundary between the people of Carthage and Cyrēne, *Sallust. Jug.* 19, & 79.; *Sil.* 15, 704.
- PHILIPPI, a town of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, 328. where Brutus and Cassius were defeated by Antony and Augustus; hence *Philippense bellum*, *Suet. Aug.* 13. *prælium*, *Plin.* 7, 45.—PHILIPPICI, -a, -um, comes from Philippos, king of Macedonia; as PHILIPPICÆ, *sc. orationes*, the orations of Demosthenes against Philip; in allusion to which Cicero called his orations against Anthony by the same name, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. *sc. Philippiæi nummi aurei*, gold coins, with the image or superscription of Philip, *Liv.* 34, 52.; 37, 59.; 39, 5, & 7.; 44, 14. called simply *Philippi*, v. -ei, *Horat. ep.* 2, 1, 234. et *Plaut. passim*.
- PHILIPPOPŌLIS, a town of Thrace, *Liv.* 39, 53. and of Thessaly, *ib.* 25. called also *Philippi*, near Pharsalia. *Emathii Philippi*, *Lucan.* 9, 271. whence some reconcile what is said *Virg. G.* 1, 490.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 824.
- PHILOMELUM, v. -ium, a town of Phrygia Major, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.; inh. *Philomelienses*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 83.
- PHINTIA, v. -as, a town of Sicily, between Gela and Agrigentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 83.
- PHINTHLAS, a fountain in Sicily, in which, it is said, nothing would sink, *Plin.* 31, 2.
- PHINTONIS *insula*, FIGO, a small island between Sardinia and Corsica.
- PHLEGRA, the ancient name of the peninsula *Pallēne* in Macedonia, the country of the giants, 326. hence *Phlegreæ prælia*, their battle with the gods, *Stat.* 5, 3, 196. *Phlegreæ campi*, *see p.* 152.
- PHLIUS, -untis, f. STAPHLICA, a town of Achaia Propria, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.; inh. *Phliasi* & *Phliuntis*, *Tusc.* 4, 3. *Phliasia regna*, *Ovid.* in *Ibin.* 329.—and of Argolis, now ΔΑΡΦΑΝΟ, near Nauplia.
- PHOCÆA, ΦΟΧΙΑ, a city of Ionia, 587. at the mouth of the Hermus, having two harbours, *Liv.* 37, 31. the mother-country of Marseilles, *Liv.* 5, 34. inh. *Phocæenses*, *ib.* 38.

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59.; *Plin.* 3, 4. vel *Phocæi*, *Horat. Epod.* 16, 17. who being besieged by Harpāgus, the general of Cyrus, took to their ships, and left their city, *Herodot.* 1, 164. hence *Murex Phocaicus*, Phocæan purple, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 9. *Phocis*, (-idis), *juventus*, the youth of Marseilles, *Lucan.* 3, 301. *Phocaica carinae*, the ships of Marseilles, *ib.* 3, 583. but *Phocaica manus*, the troops of Phocis in Greece, *ib.* 172. So *Phocaica laurus*, the laurel of Parnassus, *Lucan.* 5, 144.

PHOCIS, -idis, a part of *Græciæ Propria*, 306. *Liv.* 32, 18. inh. **PHOCENSES**, *Justin.* 8, 1. *Phocæa rura*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 276. *Juvenis Phocæus*, Pylādes, the son of Strophius king of Phocis, the friend of Orestes, *Ovid. Amor.* 2, 6, 15. *Lucan* seems to confound Phocis with Phocæa, 3, 410. et 4, 256.

PHŒNICE, v. -ia, a part of Syria, 594. inh. **PHŒNICES**, the first inventors of letters, *Herodot.* 5, 58; *Plin.* 5, 12.; *Lucan.* 3, 221. put for the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 13, 730. hence *Phœnissa Dido*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 670, 6, 450. *Tyros*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 288. *agmina*, *Sil.* 17, 147. *classis*, *ib.* 7, 409. *Phœnicus*, v. -eus, of a purple colour, such as the Tyrian purple, which was in the highest estimation, *Plin.* 21, 23, et 25, 13.; *Lucrēt.* 2, 829. *Chlamys Phœnicia*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 345. *vestis*, *ib.* 12, 104. hence **PHŒNICOPTĒRUS**, a bird with red feathers, a phenicopter, whose tongue was reckoned a great delicacy among the Romans, *Martial.* 13, 71, et 3, 58, 14.; *Juvenal.* 13, 139.; *Plin.* 10, 48.; *Suet. Cal.* 22, & 57.; *Vit.* 13.

PHŒNICE, a town of Epire, *Liv.* 29, 12.

PHLEGYÆ, a sacrilegious people of Thessaly, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. but the best commentators consider Phlegyas here as a proper name in the nominative.

PHŒNICUSA, **FELICUDI**, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

PHŒNIX, v. *Phœnicus*, a port in

Crete, *Liv.* 36, 45. and in other places.

PHOLOE, a mountain of Arcadia, 285. *Plin.* 4, 6.; *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 273. Another of Thessaly. near mount Othrys, and like it the residence of the Centaurs, *Lucan.* 3, 198. 6, 388. 7, 449.

PHRAGANDÆ, a town of Thrace, *Liv.* 26, 25.

PHRICIUM, a town near Thermopylæ, *Liv.* 36, 13.

PHRYGIA, an extensive country of Asia Minor, divided into *Major*, the Greater, and *Minor*, the Less, 587, & 592. hence *Phrygia utraque*, *Liv.* 37, 56. inh. **PHRYGES**, said to have been the most ancient people in the world, *Herodot.* 2, 2. *Phryges sero sapiunt*, repent of their folly when it is too late, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16. *Phryx plagis emendatur*, a slave is amended only by blows, *Flac.* 27. *Phrygiæ urbes*, i. e. the cities of *Phrygia Minor* or *Troās*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 783. *Phrygia mater*, Cybèle, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 55. *Phrygius lapis*, marble, *Horat. Od.* 3, 1, 41. *Phrygius judæ*, Paris, *Catul.* 56. *Phrygiæ arces*, the Trojan towers, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 4. *Phrygii cantus*, grave or solemn music, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 50. opposed to Lydian or chearful strains. the Greeks called all the Asiatic barbarians; hence *Barbarus* for *Phrygius*; thus, *Sonante tibiis cæcumen lyra, Hæc Lydium barbarum*, *Horat. Epod.* 9, *Græciæ barbariæ collisa*, with the Trojan nation, *Horat. Epod.* 1, 2, 7. *Barbarico postes aurei*, *que superbi*, adorned with gold, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 504. *Phrygiæ turmæ*, the Trojan troops, 2, 4, 9. *Phrygiæ ope barbaræ*, the kingdom of Troy flourished, *Tusc.* 2, n. 85. *Barbaræ tegmina*, i. e. Phrygia with needle-work, or embroidery, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 777. which the Phrygians are said to have invented, *Plin.* 8, 48 f. 74. *Phrygio*, -onis, m. an emperor, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 36. *Phrygiæ*

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- Phrygiæ vestes*, embroidered clothes, *Plin. ib.*
- PHRIXI *templum*, a temple of Colchis on the river Phasis, where Phryxus dedicated the golden fleece, *Strab.* 11, 498. see p. 440.
- PHRYXUS, a small river of Argolis.
- PHTHIA, the city of Achilles in Thessaly, which gave name to the district *Phthiitis*, *-iis*, 320. hence *Phthius Achilles*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 6, 4. *Viv. Phthius*. *Propert.* 2, 14, 38. inh. *Phthiis*, *Phthiis* *genem*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10. *Phthiis* *Tempe*, plur. *Caral.* 62, 35.
- PHYCUS, *-untis*, Ras-al-Sem, a promontory of Cyrenaica.
- PHYLACE, a town of Molossis in Epirus, *Liv.* 45, 26.—Another in Thessaly, *Strab.* 9, 433.; *Lacan.* 6, 352.
- PHYLE, a strong citadel of Attica, *Nep.* 8, 2. See p. 301.
- PHYSCUS, *Physica*, a town of Caria, opposite to Rhodes, *Strab.* 14, 663.
- PICENTIA, the ancient capital of the PICENTINI, and *ager Picentinus* on the Tuscan sea, south of Campania, 126. *Sil.* 8, 580. *Picentina ala*, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 62.
- PICENUM, vel *ager Picens*, a principal division of Italy, 137. *Liv.* 21, 6; 22, 9; 27, 43. inh. PICENTES, *ib.* 10, 10. *Picentum acies*, *Sil.* 10, 313. hence *Picens ager*, *Cic. Senec.* 4.
- PICTI, the PICTS, a people of Scotland, mentioned only by later writers, *Marcellin.* 27, 18. *Claudian.* *de IIII consulat. Honor.* v. 54.
- PICTONES, the people of Poictou in France, on the south of the Loire, *Cæs. G.* 3, 11.
- PIERIA, a district of Macedonia, 324. named from mount PIÆRUS; whence PIERIDES, the Muses, v. *Chorus Pierius*, 323. et *Grex Pierius*, *Martial.* 9, 88, 3. *Calabra Pierides*, the poems of Ennius, born at Rudia in Calabria, *Horat. Od.* 4, 8, 20. *Pieria prælia flare tubâ*, to sing of battles with a poetical genius, *Martial.* 11, 4, 8. *Pieria pellex*, either skilled in music, or a native of Macedonia, *Horat. Od.* 3, 10, 15.
- PIGRUM *mare*, the northern sea; from its being frozen, *Tacit. G.* 45. the same with the *Septentrionalis oceanus* of Pliny, 4, 13. So *pigra palus*, i. e. *Marotis*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 10, 61.
- PIMPLA, a mountain of Boeotia, 304. and a fountain of the same name; whence the Muses were called PIMPLEIDES, *Festus*, hence *Pimplæum antrum*, *Martial.* 12, 11, 3. PIMPLÆA, a Muse, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 4, 26. et 2, 2, 36.; *Horat. Od.* 1, 26, 9. but in this last passage some read *Pimplæi*, voc. from *Pimplæis*, *-iis*. Strabo places *Pimpla* in that part of Thrace which was annexed to Macedonia.
- PINARA, a town of Pieria in Syria, to the south of mount Amanus; inh. *Pinaritis*, *Plin.* 5, 25.—Also of Lycia, *Strab.* 14, 661.
- PINARUS, v. *Pindus*, DELI-FOU, a river of Cilicia near Issus, *Strab.* 14, 676.
- PINCUM, GRADISCA, a town of *Mæsia Superior*, on the river PINCUS, or Pek-river.
- PINDENISSUS, a town of Cilicia, near Issus, taken by Cicero after a siege of twenty-five days, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10.
- PINDUS, a chain of mountains, separating Macedonia, Thessaly, and Epirus, 318.
- PINTIA, postea *Vallis Oletana*, now thought to be VALLADOLID, a town of Spain in Old Castile.
- PINNA *Vestinarum*, Civita di PENNA, near the mouth of the Matrinus, which runs into the Adriatic to the south of Picenum, *Sil.* 8, 518.
- PIRÆUS, v. *-æus*, *portus*, vel *PRÆUM*, pl. *-æa*, the chief harbour of Athens, 292. hence *Piræa littora*, i. e. Attica, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 446.
- PIRENE, a fountain in the citadel of Corinth, 280. (*Fons Corinthiensis*, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 6, 23.) sacred to the Muses, called *pallidæ*, because excessive study makes men pale, *Perf. pr.* 4. et 5, 62. *Undas hauriat Pirenidas*, *Senec. Med.* 745.
- PIRUSTÆ, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 45, 26.

PISA,

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- PISA**, a city of Elis on the Alphæus, on the ruins of which Olympia is thought to have been built, 281, hence *Pisæi campi*, the plains in which the Olympic games were celebrated; and *Pisātis*, -īdis, f. the country. *Pisææ manus*, the troops of Pisa, *Lucan.* 3, 176. *Pisæa aula*, the hall of Oenomaüs, who slew the suitors of his daughter, 2, 165. See p. 404.
- PISÆ**, **PISA**, a city of Tuscany, founded by a colony from *Pisa* in Elis, 281.; inh. **PISANI**, *Liv.* 45, 13. *Pisani ager*, *Liv.* 39, 2.
- PISAURUM**, v. -us, **PESARO**, a town of Umbria, on the **PISAURUS**, **FOGLIA**, 136. *Liv.* 39, 44.; 41, 27. inh. **PISAURENSES**, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7.
- PISIDIA**, a country of *Asia Minor*, for the most part mountainous, 589. *Liv.* 37, 54, & 56. inh. **PISIDÆ**, *Id.* 35, 13. *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. *Nep.* 14, 8.
- PISTORIA**, v. -ium, **PISTOJA**, a town of Etruria, about twenty miles north-west of Florence, at the foot of the Appenines, 136. inh. **PISTORIENSES**, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Ager Pistoriensis*, the territory; where Catiline was defeated and slain, *Sallust. Cat.* 57.
- PITANE**, a town of *Æolis* in Asia, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 357. *Lucan.* 3, 205. inh. *Pitanai*, v. *Pitanitæ*, who made bricks so light as to swim on water, *Vitruv.* 2, 3. *Strab.* 13, 423.—Another of Laconica, on the Eurōtas, *Pindar. Olymp.* 6, 46.
- PITHECUSA**, v. *Inarime*, an island on the coast of Campania, 150.
- PITHÆIA** *regna*, i. e. *Træzène*, where Pittheus, the grandfather of Theseus reigned, *Ovid. Ep.* 4, 107.
- PITYUS**, -untis, f. **PITCHINDA**, a town of Colchis, *Plin.* 6, 5.
- PITYUSÆ**, *Ins.* islands opposite to the mouth of the Suerō in Spain, 485. *Plin.* 3, 5.—also a name of Chios, *ib.* 5, 31.—another island in the Argolic gulf, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- PLACENTIA**, **PLACENZA**, a city of the Cispadana, in the duchy of Parma, near the confluence of the Trebia and Po, *Liv.* 21, 25, & 56. &c. inh. *Placentini*, *Liv.* 37, 10. *Placentinus ager*, *Id.* 34, 56.
- PLATÆÆ**, v. -a, a city of Bœotia, near which Mardonius, general of the Persians, was defeated by the Greeks, under Pausanias and Aristides, 306. inh. **PLATÆENSES**, *Nep.* 1, 5. *Platæense prælium*, *ib.* 3, 2.
- PLAVIS**, **PIAVA** or **Piave**, a river of Venetia, in Italy.
- PLEMMYRIUM**, **MASSA OLIVERI**, a promontory opposite to the great harbour of Syracuse, 263.
- PLEUMOSII**, a people of Belgica, supposed to be near **TOURNAY**, *Cæs.* 5, 38.
- PLEURON**, a city of *Ætolia*, near Calydon, *Plin.* 4, 2. *Sil.* 15, 310. *Ovid. Met.* 7, 382.
- PNYX**, *Pnyxis*, f. a place where the public assemblies at Athens used sometimes to meet, 291. *Nep. Attic.* 3.
- POECILE**, a portico at Athens, 291.
- POENI**, the Carthaginians, (q. **PHOENI**, quia a *Phœnicibus* orti, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 1, 302.) sing. **POENUS**, Hannibal, *Lucan.* 7, 799. *Uterque Pœnus*, the inhabitants of Carthage in Africa, and of New Carthage in Spain, *Horat. Od.* 2, 2, 11. *Marte Pœnos præteret altero*, will defeat the Carthaginians in a second engagement, or in another war, *ib.* 3, 5, 34.—dim. **POENULUS**, the name of one of the plays of Plautus;—adj. *Pœnilecones*, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 27. *Pœnus sermo*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 5, 45. *Pœni Manes*, *Lucan.* 1, 39.; 4, 790. *cineres*, 2, 91. *Pœnus Mars*, the Carthaginian army, *ib.* 3, 350. *Pœnum velamen*, *Sil.* 6, 407. *Pœnicus ignis*, *Sil.* 1, 602. but oftener **PUNICUS**; as, *Punica bella*, *Lucan.* 3, 157. *In Punica nati tempora Cannarum*, *Trebique*, born in the time of those wars, *Lucan.* 2, 45. *infecta dolis*, flained by artifice, or abounding in stratagems, *ib.* 4, 737. hence *Punica fides*, perfidy, *Liv.* 21, 4.; et 22, 64. *Sallust. Jug.* 108. *Pœnus planè est*, He is quite treacherous or perfidious.

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- perfidious, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 113.
 — *Punica arbor*, a pomgranate tree, *Col.* 10. 243. *Punica poma vel mala*, pomgranates, *Martial.* 1, 44, 6. *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 608. — *Puricum sagum*, a military garment, of a red or purple colour, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 27. the same with *Puriceum*, v. *Pheniceum*: So *Color flore rose puricee prior*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 10, 4. *Puriceis intactis rotis Aurora ruabit*, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 77. *Puriceum pomum*, a red apple or pomgranate, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 555. — *Puriceum lectuli*, mean, coarse couches, such as the Carthaginians used, *Cic. Muræn.* 36. So *Puriceæ fenestræ*, *Varr. de re Rust.* 7, 7, 3. — *Purice loqui*, to speak the Carthaginian language, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 22. — The Carthaginians were also called *Agēnōrīdæ*, from *Agēnor*, *Sil.* 8. 1, & 215. a king of Phœnicia, the son of Neptune, and father of Cadmus and Eurōpa, *see p.* 426. *Apollod.* 3, 1. or *AGENOREI*, *Sil.* 6, 303. hence *Duxor Agēnōrēus*, Hannibal, *ib.* 12, 282. et 13, 3. *Agenorea nubes*, the army of Hannibal in motion, *ib.* 120. *Collis Agenerum dirimebat ab aggere vallum Ausonio*, separated the camp of Hannibal from that of Marcellus, *Sil.* 15, 343. *Relevavit Dardanus arces Duxor Agenoreas*, Scipio, the general of the Romans, laid open the citadels, i. e. conquered the city of Carthage, *Sil.* 1, 14. called *Agēnōris urbs*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 338. — From *Elis*, a name of Dido, the senators of Carthage are called *Elisæi patres*, *Sil.* 6, 346. *Cætera Elisæis aderat gens Sicana totis*, the rest of Sicily favoured the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 14, 258. *Elisæi lacerti*, the arms of the Carthaginians, *ib.* 15, 524.
- POLA**, v. *Pistas Julia*, **POLA**, a town of Istria, at the south point of the Peninsula, *Plin.* 3, 9. founded by a colony of Colchians, *Mel.* 2, 3. whence *Pelaticus sinus et prom. Pelaticum*, *Ponta Promontorio*.
- POLEMONIUM**, **VATISA**, a town of the *Regio Pentica*, to the east of the mouth of the river *Thermōdon*.
- POLICHNA**, a town of Troas, on the highest part of mount Ida, *Herodot.* 6, 28. — another of Crete, *Thucyd.* 2, 85.
- POLITORIUM**, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 1, 33.
- POLLENTIA**, **POLENZA**, a town of Liguria, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. *Suet. Tib.* 37. celebrated for its black wool, *Plin.* 8, 43, *Sil.* 8, 598. — another of Picenum, *Liv.* 39, 44; 41, 27. — another of Majorca, *Plin. & Mel.*
- POLLUX**, **FINAL**, a port town in the territory of Genoa.
- POLUSCA**, a town of the Volsci, in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 33.
- POMETIA**, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 16. v. **POMETII**, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. hence *ager Pometinus*, *Pomptinus*, v. *Pontinus*, *Liv.* 2, 34; 4, 25; 6, 5, & 21. *Pomptinum*, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 17. a villa, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18. *Pomptina*, v. **PONTINA PALUS**, an adjoining lake of great extent, *Juvenal.* 3, 307; *Plin.* 3, 5. *paludes*, the **PONTIN FENS**, *Lucan.* 1, 85; *Martial.* 10, 74, 10. through which the *Via Appia* was carried at a vast expence; hence called *Via uda*, *Lucan.* 3, 85. *Pontini campi*, *Martial.* 13, 112; *Sil.* 8, 381. See **SUESSA**.
- POMPEJI**, v. *-ia*, a town of Campania, *Liv.* 9, 38. overwhelmed by an earthquake, 154.
- POMPEIOPŌLIS**, v. *Soli*, a town of Cilicia, *Mel.* 1, 13.
- POMPELON**, **PAMPELUNA**, the capital of Navarre, in Spain; inh. *Pompelonenses*, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- PONTIA**, v. *-æ*, **PONZA**, an island in the Tuscan sea opposite to Formiæ, *Plin.* 3, 6; *Liv.* 9, 28. inh. *Pontiani*, *Liv.* 27, 10.
- PONTUS** is used by the poets to signify the sea in general; but it properly denotes the Euxine sea, (*Pontus Euxinus*), *Plin.* 4, 12; et 6, 1. v. **PONTICUM MARE**, *Liv.* 40, 21. **PONTUS** also denotes several countries round the Euxine sea. — 1. A large

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arge country of Asia Minor, 590. *Cic. Arch.* 9. the kingdom of Mithridates; whence *Lassi Pontica regis Prælia*, the battles of Pompey against that king, when exhausted, *Lucan.* 1, 336. *Pontica signa*, Pompey's triumph over him, *ib.* 8, 26. *Largus habenis Ponticus eques*, horsemen from Pontus with loose reins, sent by Pharnaces the son of Mithridates, as auxiliaries to Pompey against Cæsar, *ib.* 7, 225. *Pontica pinus*, a ship of Pontic pine-wood, *Horat. Od.* 1, 14, 11. The dominions of Mithridates, when reduced by the Romans into the form of a province, were called *Provincia Pontica*; but the name of Pontus was still retained, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 21, & 63.; 15, 10; *Hist.* 2, 6; 3, 47.; *Suet. Ner.* 18. and is sometimes divided into three parts, *Pontus Galaticus*, the part on the west; *Cappadocius*, on the east; and *Polemonicus*, in the middle, so named from *Polemo*, whom Antony the Triumvir made king of it.—

2. The lowest part of Mæsia, south from the mouth of the Ister or Danube to mount Hæmus, was also called PONTUS, the place of Ovid's banishment, *Trist.* 5, 10. pr. *Ufius ab assiduo frigore PONTUS*, *ib.* 3, 2, 8. whence he wrote his six books *DE TRISTIBUS*, and four books of epistles from PONTUS.

POPULONIA, v. -ium, a town of Etruria, near Pisa, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 172.; *Mccl.* 2. 4.; *Plin.* 3, 5. inh. *Populonienfes*, *Liv.* 28, 45.

PORATA, *Pyrethus* v. *Hierafus*, the PRUTH, a river of Dacia, which joins the Danube a little below AXIOPOLI.

PORDOSELÈNE, an island before Ephesus, *Plin.* 5, 31.

PORPHYRIS, -idis, v. -a, a name of the island Cythæra, 332.

POSIDIUM, v. -eum, a town on the confines of Macedonia, near the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4, 10.—Another in Syria, below mount Libanus, *ib.* 5, 20.—Also a promontory of Ionia, *ib.* 29.

POSIDONIA, the same with PÆS-

TUM, *Plin.* 3, 5. inh. *Posidoniata*, *Herodot.* 1, 167.

POTAMOS, a village of Attica, near Sunium, *Strab.* 9, 398.

POTENTIA, POTENZA; a town of Picenum, *Liv.* 39, 44.; *Cic. Har. rusp.* 28.

POTIDÆA, a town of Macedonia, 326. afterwards CASSANDRIA, *Liv.* 44, 11. hence *Potidaensis*, v. -æti-cus.

POTIDANIA, a town of Ætolia, *Liv.* 28, 8.

POTNIA, a village of Bœotia, near Thebes, where Glaucus, the son of Sisyphus, kept mares, which he fed on human flesh to render them more fierce; and when they wanted food they devoured himself; hence Virgil calls them *l'ctniades equæ*, *G.* 3, 266. So Ovid, in *Ibin.* 555.

PRACTIUS, a river of Mysia.

PRÆNESTE, -is, n. v. -is, -is, f. PALESTRINA, a city of Latium, 145. inh. PRÆNESTINI, *Cic. Div.* 2, 41. *Liv.* 6, 21. &c. *Prænestinus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 28. *Prænestini montes*, *Liv.* 3, 8. *Prænestina sorores*, two images of Fortune, resembling two sisters, in the temple of that goddess, at Præneste, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 3, 80. *Prænestinae sortes*, the oracle of Præneste, *Cic. Divin.* 2, 41. *Prænestina via*, the way from Rome to Præneste, 184.

PRÆSIDIUM, WARWICK, as it is thought.

PRÆTORIA, *Augusta*, CRONSTADT, a town of Dacia.—Another of Piedmont, AOSTA or *Avust.*

PRÆTORIUM, supposed to be COVENTRY or *Paterington*, near the mouth of the Humber.

PRÆTUTIANUS *ager*, the territory of the *Prætutii*, in Picenum, *Liv.* 22, 9.; 27, 43. hence *Prætutia pubes*, *Sil.* 15, 571.

PRASIANE, VERDANT, a large island, formed by one of the mouths of the Indus, *Plin.* 6, 20.

PRASIAS, -ādos, f. a lake on the confines of Macedonia and Thrace, near which was a silver mine, *Herodot.* 5, 17.

PRASII,

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PRASII, vel *Prasidae*, the most powerful people of Hither India, in the time of Alexander, *Curt.* 9, 2.

PRELIUS Lacus, v. *Prilis*, v. *Prezias*, the lake of CASTIGLIONE, in Tuscany, *Cic. Mil.* 27.; *Plin.* 3, 5.

PRIAPUS, CARABOGA, a sea-port at the north end of the Hellespont, where Priāpus was worshipped, said to have been founded by him, *Plin.* 5, 32. whence he is called *Deus Hellespontiacus*, *Virg. G.* 4, 110.—Also an island near Ephesus, *Plin.* 5, 31.

PRIENE, an ancient city of Ionia, the birth-place of Bias, *Cic. Parad.* 1. p. 588.

PRIVERNUM, PIPERNO VECCHIO, a town of the Volsci in Latium; inh. *PRIVERNATES*, *Liv.* 8, 1, &c. *Privernas ager*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. et *Privernus*, *Roll.* 2, 25.

PROCHÏTA, v. *-te*, *PROCIDA*, an island on the coast of Naples, 150.

PROCONNESUS, an island in the Propontis, 350. opposite to Cyzicus; whence its marble was called *Marmor Cyzicenum*, *Plin.* 5, 32f. 43. Its modern name is MARMORA; and hence the Propontis is called the *sea of Marmora*.

PROERNA, v. *Proerna*, a town of Phthiōtis, in Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 14.

PROPONTIS, the sea of MARMORA, between the Hellespont and Thracian Bospōrus, as it were the vestibule to the Euxine sea; hence *Propontiaca ora*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 29. *unda*, *Propert.* 3, 22. pr.

PROTESILAI turris et delubrum, the monument of Proteſilaus, who was the first of the Greeks that landed on the east of Troas, and was slain by Hector, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 67. erected on the Thracian Chersonese, near the Hellespont, *Plin.* 4, 11.; *Met.* 2, 2.; *Herodot.* 7, 23.

PRUSA, BURSA or Prusa, the capital of Bythia, near the foot of mount *Olympus*; whence *Prusenſis*, *Plin. ep.* 10, 66. There was another town of this name in Bythia, and also one called *PAUSIAS*.

PRYTANĒUM, a place at Athens, where those who had deserved well of the state were supported at the public expence, 291.

PSOPHIS, *-idis*, a town of Arcadia, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 607.

PSYLLI, a people of Marmarica, or in the south of Cyrenaica, whose bodies were (by some natural force, *εὐχαιρὸν ἀντιτάχουσιν*,) secure against the poison of serpents, and possessed the power of curing those who had been wounded by serpents, *Herodot.* 4, 173; *Ælian. Hist. Animal.* 16, 28.; *Strab.* 17, 814.; *Plin.* 7, 2.; 8, 25.; 25, 10.; 28, 3.; *Lucan.* 9, 894,—937; *Plutarch. in Catone*; *Suet. Aug.* 17; *Cels.* 5, 27, 3.; *Solin.* 40.; *Gell.* 16, 11. Dio says, that this virtue was peculiar to men, and was never found in women, 51, 14. Strabo says something similar of a people in Troas, 13, 588.

PTELEUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 35, 42.; 42, 67. vel *PTELEOS*, *Lucan.* 6, 352.

PTOLEMAIS, a city of the Higher Egypt, opposite to Coptos.—A name of *Aco* or *Acon* in Palestine, and of some other places.

PTOLEMÆI, *Foſſā*, a canal cut from the eastern branch of the Nile to the north extremity of the Arabian gulf, 665.

PULCHRUM prom. *RAS AFRAN*, a promontory to the north of Carthage, *Liv.* 29, 27.

PURPURARIÆ insulæ, Lançarota and Fortuventura, islands in the Atlantic, to the west of *Mauritania Tingitana*, 633.; *Plin.* 6, 31. et 35, 6.

PUTEOLI, POTZZOLA, a city of Campania, on the *Sinus Puteolanus*, 152. called by the Greeks *Dicarchia*, *Plin.* 3, 5. hence *Dicarchia urbs*, *Sil.* 13, 385. *Dicarchi mœnia*, *Stat. Silv.* 2, 2, 96. also by *Silius Italicus*, *Pherecyadum muri*, 12, 159. the origin of both which names is unknown.—**PUTEOLANUM**, a villa of Cicero's, near Puteoli, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 15.

PUTICULÆ, the burying-place for persons

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- persons of the lowest rank, without the Esquiline gate of Rome, *Varr. L. L. 4, 5*. This rendering the place disagreeable, Augustus gave several acres of that field to Mæcenas, who converted them into a garden, *Horat. Sat. 1, 8, 8*.
- PYDNA, a town of Pieria in Macedonia; inh. *Pydnei*, *Liv. 44, 6, & 45*.
- PYGELA, a sea-port town of Ionia, *Liv. 37, 11*.
- PYLÆ, the famous pass from *Græcia Propria* to Thessaly, called from its hot-baths THERMOPYLÆ, *Liv. 32, 4; et 36, 15*. hence *Pylaicus conventus*, *Liv. 33, 3*. *concilium*, the assembly of the Amphictiōnes, or deputies of the states of Greece, who met there, *Liv. 33, 35*.—so *Pyle Tauri*, *Cic. Att. 5, 2. &c.*
- PYGMÆI, PYGMIES, a diminutive race of people in Thrace, not above a foot high, (named from πυγμα, v. πους, *cubitus*;) who carried on a perpetual war with the cranes, *Juvenal. 13, 168*. Pliny says they were driven from Thrace by the cranes, *4, 11 f. 18*. He afterwards places them in India, *7, 2*. So Gellius, who makes them to be of a greater size, *9, 4*. hence *Virgo Pygmea*, of a small size, *Juv. 6, 555*. *Nec quæ Pygmeo sanguine gaudet avis*, i. e. a crane, *Ovid. Fast. 6, 176*. *Mater Pygmea*, i. e. *Gerāna*, a matron worshipped by the Pigmies as a goddess, and converted by Juno into a crane, *Ovid. Met. 6, 90; Homer. Il. 2, 460*.
- PYLUS, v. -os, NAVARIN, a town of Messenia in Peloponnesus, the city of Nestor, *283*. hence called *Nestora Pylos*, *Senec. Herc. Fur. 7*. as he was called *Pylius Nestor*, *Ovid. Pont. 1, 4, 10*. *Pylii dies*, the great age of Nestor, *Ovid. Trist. 5, 5, 62*. *In Pylios annos vivere*, to the age of Nestor, *Id. Pont. 2, 8, 41*. *Pyliæ Nelæa mella senectæ*, the eloquence of Nestor, the son of Neleus, *Sil. 15, 459*. *Pylium ævum*, *Martial. 4, 1, 3*. *Pylii agri*, the lands of Pylos, *Ovid. Met. 2, 685*.
- PYRA, the place on mount Oeta where Hercules was burnt, *Liv. 36, 30*.
- PYRAMIDES, the Pyramids of Egypt, *665, & 677*. hence *pyramidatus*, made in the form of a pyramid, *Cic. Nat. D. 1, 24*.
- PYRAMUS, a river of Cilicia, *Mel. 1, 12; Cic. Fam. 3, 11*.
- PYRENE, et *Pyrenæus mons*, v. *Pyrenæi montes*, the Pyrenæan mountains, between France and Spain, *481*. said to have been named from Pyrène, the daughter of Bebryx, a king of that country, *Sil. 3, 420*.
- PYRGI, an ancient town of Etruria, *Virg. Æn. 10, 184; Liv. 36, 3*. on the sea-coast, *Martial. 12, 2; inh. PYRGENSES, Cic. Or. 2, 71*.
- PYRRHEUS, a place in the city Ambracia, *Liv. 38, 5*.
- PYRRHI castra, a place in Lucania, *Liv. 35, 27*.
- PYTHIUM, v. -um, a town of Thessaly, *Liv. 42, 53; 44, 2*.
- PYTHO, v. *Python*, the same with Delphi in Phocis, *Pausan. Phoc. 6; Homer. Il. 2, 26; Pindar. Olymp. 2, 71; hence Pythius Apollo, i. e. worshipped at Delphi, Liv. 13, 11; 29, 10; Cic. Font. 10. Pythicum Oraculum*, the oracle of Apollo at Delphi, *ib. 5, 15; Cic. Div. 1, 1. Pythiæ sortes*, the answer of the oracle, *Liv. 1, 56. Vates Pythia*, the prophets or priestesses of the temple, *Juvenal. 13, 169*. PYTHIA, -iorum, games in honour of Apollo, *Ovid. Met. 1, 446*.—But these words are commonly derived from *Python*, the name of a serpent, *see p. 360*.

Q.

- QUADI, the people of Moravia in Germany, *Tacit. Ann. 2, 63. G. 42, & 43*.
- QUERQUETULANUS mons, vel *Calvus*. one of the seven hills of Rome; so called from a grove of oaks which grew on it, *Tacit. Ann. 4, 65. Querquetulana porta*, *Plin. 3, 5*.
- QUIRINALIS mons, MONTE CAVALLO, another of the hills of Rome,
N Liv.

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Liv. 1, 44. named from a temple of Quirinus or Romulus which stood on it; or from the Sabines removing thither from *Cures*, *Festus*. called also *Collis Quirini*, *Ovid.* *Fast.* 4, 375. *Jugum Quirinale*, *ib.* 6, 218. or *Colles Romulei*, for *Colles Romulus*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 845. *Porta Quirinalis*, the gate through which they went to the mount, *Fest.*

QUIRITES, the Romans; so called from *Cures*, a city of the Sabines, *Liv.* 1, 15. or from **QUIRINUS**, a name of their first King, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 7, 710. as they were called **ROMANI**, from his usual name **ROMULUS**, or from the city which he founded, *Jusit. Instit. de Jure Nat.* § 2.—*Quirites* was the name by which the magistrates and orators addressed the people, *Liv.* & *Cic. passim.* *Mobilium turba Quiritium*, the fickle crowd of citizens, or the Roman people at large, *Horat. ed.* 1, 1, 7. *Jus Quiritium*, the right of Roman citizens, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 12. *Una Quiritem vertigo facit*, the master's turning a slave once round before the Prætor makes him a Roman citizen; alluding to the form of manumitting slaves, *Pers.* 5, 75. *Amici dona Quiritis*, for *Quiritium*, the honours or offices which the favour of the people conferred, *Horat. ep.* 1, 6, 7. *Ignotus Quiris*, an ignoble citizen, *Ovid. Am.* 3, 14, 9. *Mixtus de plebe Quiris*, *ib.* 1, 7, 29. so *Juvenal.* 8, 47. *Patres et Quirites*, the senate and people, *Horat. ed.* 4, 14, 1. *Tenuis Quirites*, the poor citizens, *Juvenal.* 3, 163. *Nicei*, clothed in a white toga, as Roman citizens were, *Id.* 10, 45, & 109.—**QUIRITES** was opposed to *Milites*, as *togatus* to *Sagittarius*, *Juvenal.* 16, 8. Hence Cæsar is said to have quelled a sedition of his soldiers, by simply calling them **QUIRITES**, *Suet.* 70.; *Lucan.* 5, 358. so Alexander Severus, *Lamprid.* 53.—Hence *Quiritor*, v. -o, -ari, to implore the assistance of the citizens, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.; *Liv.* 39,

8, & 10.; 2, 23.; 3, 41.; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. **QUIRITATIO**, -onis, f. vel *quiritatus*, -ūs, m. an imploring of this assistance, *Liv.* 33, 28.; *Plin. ep.* 6, 20, 14.; *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1. —**QUIRITIUM FOSSA**, a ditch, with which Ancus surrounded the city; so called, because he made it by the assistance of the people, *Festus*; *Liv.* 1, 33.

R.

RAVENNA, *RAVENNA*, a town of the *Lingones*, on the Adriatic, 135. called *paludosa*, because surrounded with marshes, *Sil.* 8, 603.; *inh.* *Ravennates*. *Ravennæ ager*, *Col.* 1, 13, 9. *Ravennates ranae*, *Martial.* 3, 93, 8. Good water was so scarce at Ravenna, that Martial says it was sold at a higher price than wine, *ib.* 56, & 57.

RAURACI, v. *Raurici*, a people of Gaul, *Cæs. G.* 1, 5. their chief town was **RAURICUM**, v. *Augusta Rauracorum*, now **AUGST**, a village on the Rhine, near Basil.

REATE, -is, n. **RIETI**, a town of the Sabines, 139.; *Liv.* 25, 7.; 26, 11.; *inh.* **REATINI**, *Liv.* 28, 45. *Præfectura Reatina*, the district of Reate, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 2. *N. D.* 2, 2. *Reatinus ager*, *Rull.* 2, 25. called, from its pleasantness, *Reatinorum Tempe*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15. *Reatina palus*, the lake Velinus, near the town. *Plin.* 2, 103. vel *paludes*, *Plin.* 31, 2. The fertile fields and pastures round these lakes Virgil calls *Rosæ rura Velini*, *Æn.* 7, 712. See *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.; *Plin.* 17, 4. The grandfather of Vespasian was a citizen of Reate, (*Municeps Reatinus*,) *Suet.* 1.

REGILLUM, v. *Regilli*, a town of the Sabines, *Liv.* 2, 16.; *Suet. Tib.* 1.—**REGILLUS lacus**, a lake above Tusculum, where Posthumius the Dictator defeated the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 19.; adj. *Regillanus*.

REGIA, supposed to be **ARMAGH** in Ireland; and **REGIA Altera**, **LIMERICK**.

REGINUM, v. *Castra Regina*, a town of

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- of Vindelicia, REGENSBURG, on the river Regen; or RATISBON in Bavaria.
- REGIUM *Lepidum*, v. -i, REGIO, a town of Modena; inh. REGIENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 5.; et 13, 7.; *Pliz.* 3, 15.
- REGNUM, RINGWOOD, in Hampshire.
- REMI, v. *Rhemi*, the people of the north part of Champagne in France. Their principal town, *Duricortorium*, took the name of the people, as was usual in the lower ages, RHEIMS, *Cæs. G. B.* 2, 5. *Iccius Rhemus*, ib. 6. *Provincia Remensis*, *Plin.* 4, 17.
- RESÆNA, v. *Resaina*, a town of Mesopotamia, to the south-east of Carræ, where Gordian defeated Sapor king of the Persians.
- RETINA, a village near the promontory *Misenum*, *Plin. ep.* 6, 16.
- RHA, VOLGA, a river of Russia, the largest in Europe, little mentioned by ancient authors. A root of great use in medicine, which grows on its banks, was called *Rha barbarum*, *Rhubarb*.
- RHÆTI, vel *Rheti*, a brave people who occupied the Alps, from the confines of the *Helvetii* in Gaul, to *Venetia* and the limits of *Noricum* on the east, to *Vindelicia* on the north, and the flat country of Cisalpine Gaul on the south, *Horat. od.* 4, 4, 17.; et 4, 14, 15. descended from the Tuscans, *Plin.* 3, 20.
- RHÆTIA, their country, is now partly possessed by the GRISONS. Virgil celebrates the wine of *Rhætia*, (*Rhetica*, sc. *vina*,) *G.* 2, 96. *Rhetica vites*, *Plin.* 14, 2.
- RHAMNUS, -untis, f. a village of Attica, near which was the temple of *Nemesis*; hence called RHAMNUSIA, see p. 301.
- RHEDAS, -æ, v. -antis, m. vel *Rhesus*, a river of Bithynia, running into the Thracian Bosphorus at Chalcedon. *Rhebantia*, the territory on its banks, *Strab.*
- RHEDONES, the people of *Rennes* and *St Malo* in Brittany, *Cæs. G.* 2, 34.
- RHEGIUM, RHEGGIO, the last town of Italy towards Sicily, 175. inh.
- RHEGINI, *Cic. Arch.* 5.; *Liv.* 23, 30. *Rhegina littora*, *Sil.* 13, 94.
- RHENUS, the RHINE, one of the principal rivers of Germany, the ancient boundary between Germany and Gaul, 535. *Cæs. G.* 4, 10. called *Bicornis*, because, before the canal of Drusus was cut, it ran by two mouths into the sea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 727.—*Rhenana manus*, the troops on the Rhine, *Martial.* 9, 36. 4. *Cisibeni*, those who lived on the side of Gaul, or on the west of the Rhine; *Transrhenani*, the Germans on the east, *Cæs. G.* 4, 16.—Also a river of Italy, the RHENO, which runs into the Po on the south near Bologna, 135. *Plin.* 16, 36.; *Sil.* 8, 600.
- RHINOCOLURA, v. *Rhinocorura*, a town on the confines of Palestine, and Egypt, *Liv.* 45, 11.
- RHIUM, v. -on, a promontory of *Achaia Propria*, at the bottom of the Corinthian gulf, opposite to Antirrhium, both called the DARDANELLES of Lepanto, 313, also the strait itself between Naupactus and Patrae, *Liv.* 27, 30; 38, 7.
- RHIZONITÆ, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 45, 26. their chief town *Rhizinium*, *Risino*, near Ragusa.
- RHODA, ROSES, a port-town of Catalonia, *Liv.* 34, 8. inh. RHODENSES.—Also an ancient town of the Rhone, which is said to have given name to that river, extinct in the time of Pliny, 3, 4.
- RHODANUS, RHONE, a large and rapid river of France, 535, *Cæs. G.* 1, 1.; *Lucan.* 1, 433; 6, 475.; *Sil.* 3, 447. *Fera Rhodani gentes*, the fierce nations that lived along its banks, ib. 145. *Rhodani pотор*, i. e. *Gallus*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 20, 20.
- RHODŌPE, a range of mountains in Thrace, 345. *Medium porrecta sub axem*, extending to the north, *Virg. G.* 3, 351. *Pede barbaro lustrata*, frequented by the frantic worshipper of Bacchus, *Horat. Od.* 3, 25.

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11. *Orpheus Rhodopæus*, of Thrace, a Thracian, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 50.; *Art. Am.* 3, 321. *Rhodopææ arces*, the rocks or summits of Rhodopæ, *Virg. G.* 4, 461. *Rhodopææ spicula*, Thracian darts, *Sil.* 12, 399.
- RHODUNIA, the top of mount Cith, *Liv.* 36, 16.
- RHODUS, v. -us, RHODES, a celebrated island near the coast of Lycia, and a cognominal city, 341. illustrious for its power by sea, called CLARA by Horace, *Od.* 1, 7, 1. either on account of its celebrity, or the remarkable clearness of its air, *Plin.* 2, 62. as by Lucan, *Clara fides*, 8, 247. and *Phœbeia*, favoured by Apollo, 5, 50. so Ovid, *Met.* 7, 365. In the most cloudy weather the sun is said to shine at least once a-day on Rhodes, according to fable, on account of his love to a Rhodian nymph; inh. RHODII, *Liv.* 27, 30; 31, 2. adj. *Rhodius*, *Rhodiensis*, et *Rhodiusus*.
- RHOETEUM, a town and promontory of Troas, 587. hence *Littora Rhœtæa*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 505. Berœe *Rhœtæia*, a native of Rhœtæum, *ib.* 5, 645. *Duxor Rhœtæius*, the Trojan leader Æneas, *ib.* 12, 456. put also for Scipio, *Sil.* 17, 487.
- RHOETIUS MONS, MONTE ROSCO, in Corsica.
- RHOSO, a town of Cilicia, celebrated for its earthen ware; whence *Rhœsiaca vas*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.
- RHODALANI, a people of Scythia, to the north of the Palus Mœotis, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 76.
- RIGODULUM, RIGOL, a village near Cologne, on the north side of the Moselle, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 71.
- RIPHÆI montes, v. *Rhipæi*, a chain of mountains in the north of Scythia, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Riphææ arces*, the summits of them, *Virg. G.* 1, 240. always covered with snow, *ib.* 4, 518.; *Lucan.* 4, 118. *Riphæus Eurus*, a wind blowing from those mountains, *ib.* 3, 382. The Tanais was thought to spring from this mountain, (*vertice lassus Riphæus*), *Lucan.* 3, 272. *Riphææ manus*, the inhabitants of those mountains, *ib.* 2, 640.
- RODUMNA, ROANNE, a town of the Edui on the Loire.
- ROMA, ROME, the capital of Latium in Italy, 140. and anciently of the world, (*Caput orbis terrarum*, *Liv.* 1, 16. et 21, 30. *Caput rerum*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 32. *Caput mundi*, *Lucan.* 2, 136.) Inh. ROMANI, *Dominii rerum*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 282. *Romanus populus*; *ager*, the territory of Rome, the same with Latium; *Romana gens*, *ib.* 33. also in the poets, *gens Romula*, the Roman nation, from Romulus their first king, *Horat. Carm. Secul.* 6. So *Romula tellus*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 876. vel *Romuleum regnum*, *Sil.* 10, 280. *Romulea urbs*, the city Rome, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 625. *Romuli muri*, the walls of Rome, *Sil.* 7, 485. et 11, 75. *Colles Romuli*, the hills of Rome, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 845. *Romuleque recens hærebat regis* (sc. *causa*) *culmo*, and the cottage of king Romulus was new thatched with Roman straw, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 654.—ROMULIDÆ, -arum, the Romans, *ib.* 638.; *Pers.* 1, 31.; *Lucret.* 4, 687.
- ROMULEA, a town of the Samnites, *Liv.* 10, 17.
- ROSCIANUM, vel *Ruscia*, ROSSANO, the port of Thurii in the country of the Brutii.
- ROSIA, v. *Rosea*, beautiful and fertile plains near Reate, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15. *Roseæ campus*, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7, 10. *Rosea rura*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 712.
- ROSULUM, MONTE ROSI, a town of Etruria.
- ROTOMAGUS, ROUEN, the capital of Normandy.
- RUBÆ promontory, NORTH CAPE, the most northern point of Scandinavia.
- RUBI, RUVO, a town of Apulia, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 94. hence *kubæ Virga*, for *Virgæ*, rods or twigs of the bramble bush, or which grew near Rubi, *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 1, 266. inh. *Rubistini*.
- RUBICON, v. -o, -onis, m. RUGONE,

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- a river which separated *Gallia Cispadana* from Italy, the boundary of Cæsar's province of Gaul, which he was prohibited by the laws to pass while in actual command, 136. *Suet. Cæs.* 31. hence *Cæsar ut Hesperie vetitis constitit arvis*, *Lucan.* 1, 224. It is formed of three brooks, and now called at its mouth *Fiumisino*.
- RUBIGINIS *lucus*, the grove of the goddesses *Rubigo*, near Rome, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 907.
- RUBO, the river *Dwina*, which falls into the Baltic at *Riga*.
- RUBRA SAXA, a place in Etruria, near the river *Cremæra*, about nine miles from Rome, *Liv.* 2, 49.
- RUBRUM MARE, the RED SEA, or the sea to the south of Arabia, which divides itself into two bays or gulfs, the Arabian and Persian, *Plin.* 6, 23, & 24. *Livy* likewise seems to mean the Arabian sea or Indian ocean, by *Rubrum mare*, 36, 17; 42, 52; 45, 9.; so *Horace*, by *Ruber oceanus*, *Od.* 1, 35, 32.; *Lucan*, by *Rubri stagna profundæ*, 8, 853; *Silius Italicus*, by *rubra undæ*, 12, 231.; *Propertius*, by *Rubrum Salsum*, 3, 13, 6.; *Tibullus*, by *Rubrum mare*, 2, 4, 30, et *littus*, 4, 2, 19.; and *Virgil*, by *Rubrum littus*, *Æn.* 8, 686. But *Rubrum æquor oceani*, in *Virgil*, *G.* 3, 359. denotes the Western or Atlantic ocean, made red by the rays of the setting sun. — *Plena maris rubri spoliis*, *Cleopatra*, adorned with pearls, *Lucan.* 10, 139. See *Mare Erythræum*.
- RUDIÆ, a small town of Calabria, 169. the birth-place of *Ennius*, hence called *Rudius* v. *Rudinus homo*, *Cic. Arch.* 10. *Nunc Rudia solo memorabile nomen alumne*, *Sil.* 12, 397. inh. *RUDINI*, *Cic. Orat.* 3; 42.
- RUFIANA, *RUFASH*. in *Allace*.
- RUFRIÆ, a town of Campania, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 739.; *Sil.* 8, 568. inh. *RUFRENTI*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 71.
- RUFRIUM, *RUVO*, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 8, 25.
- RUGIA, *RUGEN*, an island in the Baltic.
- RUSCINO, a town of *Gallia Narbonensis*, at the foot of the *Pyrenees*, near *PERPIGNAN*, *Liv.* 21, 24.—Also a sea-port town of *Africa*, *ib.* 30, 10.
- RUSELIÆ, a town of *Tuscany*, inh. *RUSELLANI*, *Liv.* 28, 45. *Russellanus ager*, *Liv.* 10, 4, & 37.
- RUSPINA, a town of *Africa Propria*, between *Leptis* and *Adrumetum*, *Sil.* 3, 260.; *Hirt. Bell. Afr.* 6, & 10.
- RUSUCCURUM, v. *-ium*, a town of *Mauritania*, supposed to be *Algiers*.
- RUTANI, v. *-tenti*, the people of *ROVERGNE* in *Guienne*, *Cæs. G.* 1, 45. *Rutitorum urbs*, *RHODES*.
- RUTUBA, a river of *Liguria*, *Plin.* 3, 5.—Another of *Latium*, running into the *Tiber*, *Lucan.* 2, 422.
- RUTULI, a people of *Latium*, the most ancient inhabitants of that country, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Castra Rutula*, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 47. *Colles Rutuli*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 68.
- RUTUPIÆ, *RICHBOROUGH* or *SANDWICH* in *Kent*; hence *Rutupina littora*, *Lucan.* 6, 67. *Rutupino edita fundo Ostrea*, *Juvenal.* 4, 141. Instead of *Trutulensis portus*, some read *Rutupensis*, *Tacit. Agric.* 38 S.
- SABA, a city of *Arabia Felix*, the capital of the *SABEI*, whose country (*SABÆA*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 29, 3. vel *Sabæa terra*, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 489.) produced frankincense, *Plin.* 12, 14. (*arborescens quod apud eos thus nascitur, quo deos placamus*.) *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 1, 57. hence *Sabaum thus*, incense of the finest kind, *Id. Æn.* 1, 416. *Sabæus odor*, *Col.* 10, 262. also myrrh, cinnamon, and balsam, *Strab.* 16, 778. supposed to be the *Sheba* mentioned in scripture.
- SABATHA, *SANAA*, a city of *Arabia Felix*.
- SABATHRA, v. *Sabrata*, a small town of *Syria*, *Sil.* 3, 256.
- SABATA, *Sabatia*, v. *-ium*, a town of *Liguria*, supposed to be *SAVONA*, in the territory of *Genoa*; hence *Sabatina* vel *Sabatia Stagna*, *Sil.* 8, 492. *Strab.* 4, 201. *Sabatinus lacus*, *Col.* 8, 16, 2. *SABATIA VADA*, called

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- ed by Cicero simply *VADA*, between the Appenine and Alps, where the road was very bad, (*locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum*,) *Fam.* 11, 10. *Portus Vadum Sabatium*, for *Vadum Sabatiorum*, now *VADI*, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 7. *Mela* calls this place *SABATIA*, *sc. vad.* 2, 4. whence *Sabatina tribus*, *Festus*. *Liv.* 6, 5.—Also a town of Assyria, on the Tigris.
- SABATINI**, a people of Samnium, living along the river *Sabatus*, *Sabato*, which runs into the *Volturnus*, *Liv.* 26, 33.
- SABINI**, an ancient people of Italy, 139. said to be named from their piety to the gods, (*ex re celsar*,) *Plin.* 3, 12 f. 17. et 14, 15. or from *SABUS*, their founder, *Sil.* 8, 423. very strict in their morals, (*severissimi homines*, *Cic.* *Vatin.* 15. *Rigidi*, *Horat.* ep. 2, 1, 25. and hardy, *Virg.* *G.* 2, 532. *disciplinā tristi ac tetricā instructi*, *Liv.* 1, 18. *Horat.* od. 2, 6, 37.) and their women remarkable for their chastity, *Ovid.* *Amar.* 1, 101. et 3, 8, 61. *Horat.* epod. 2, 39. *Juv.* 10, 299. *Martial.* 1, 63. *Ager Sabinus*, the country of the Sabines, *Liv.* 6, 27. *Horat.* *Sat.* 2, 7, 118. lying among the Appenines; hence *Ardui Sabini*, *Id.* *Od.* 3, 4, 21. *Bellatrix gens bacifero nutrit Sabino*, fruitful in olives, *Sil.* 3, 595. *Satis beatus unicus Sabinis*, *sc. pradiis*, sufficiently satisfied with my Sabine villa, *Horat.* od. 2, 18, 14. *Vile Sabinum*, *sc. vinum*, Sabine wine of small value, *Id.* *Od.* 1, 20. *Sabellæ pubes*, the Sabine youth, *Virg.* *G.* 2, 167. *Sabellis doctæ ligonibus versare glebas*, *Horat.* *Od.* 3, 6, 38. *Sabilla anus*, a Sabine old woman, skilled in prognosticating futurity, the nurse of Horace, *Id.* *Sat.* 1, 9, 39. *Sabella carmina*, Sabine charms, or magical incantations, *Id.* *Epod.* 17, 28. *Sabellicus fœs*, *Virg.* *G.* 3, 255.
- SABIS**, *SAMBRE*, a river of *Gallia Belgica*, which joins the *Mæse* at *Namur*, *Cæs.* *G.* 2, 16, & 18.
- SABOTA**, v. *Sabatba*, **SANAA**, a city of *Arabia Felix*.
- SABRĀTA** vel *Sabrātha*, a town of *Africa Propria*, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Sil.* 3, 256. inh. *Sabratenses*.
- SABRINA**, the *SEVERN*; **SABRIANA**, the *BRISTOL CHANNEL*.
- SACÆ**, a nation of *Scythia*, near the source of the *Iaxartes*, *Plin.* 6, 17. *Mel.* 3, 7.
- SACER MONS**, the *Sacred mount*, three miles east from *Rome*, beyond the *Anio*, 139. *Liv.* 2, 32. et 3, 52. *Cic.* *Br.* 14.—**SACRA VIA**, a street of *Rome*, which led from the *Forum* to the *Capitol*, *Liv.* 2, 13. *Cic.* *Planc.* 7. *Att.* 4, 3. *Horat.* *Sat.* 1, 9, 1. called *Sacer clivus* from its ascent, *Od.* 4, 2, 35.
- SACRIPORTUS**, a place near *Sigina*, in the country of the *Volsci*, where *Sylla* defeated the younger *Marius*, *Vell.* 2, 26. *Liv.* *Epit.* 87. *Lucan.* 2, 134.
- SACRUM Prom.** *Cape St Vincent* in *Spain*, which *Strabo* calls the most western point of the earth, 3, 137.—Several other capes were called by this name.
- SACRANI**, a people of *Latium*, so named, because they are said to have been descended from one of the priests of *Cybèle*, *Serv.* ad *Virg.* *Æn.* 7, 795. or because they were born during a *ver sacrum*, *Festus*. *Sacra-na acies*, the troops of the *Sacrani*, *Virg.* *ib.*
- SÆTABIS**, a town of *Hither Spain*, on an eminence, near the river *Sucro*; celebrated for its fine linen, *Sil.* 3, 373.; hence *Setabæ sudaria*, *Catull.* 12, 14. et 23, 7.
- SAGALASSUS**, *SADJARLU*, a town of *Pisidia*, on the borders of *Phrygia*; inh. *Sagalassenses*; *Sagallassensus ager*, *Liv.* 38, 15.
- SAGRA**, v. *-as*, a river of the *Bruttii*, between *Locri* and *Caulon*, *Cic.* *N. D.* 2, 2.
- SAGUNTUM**, v. *-us*, *MURVIEDRO*, a town of *Spain*, between the *Ibærus* and *Sucro*, 483. *Sil.* 1, 271. *Liv.* 21, 7. besieged and taken by *Hannibal*, *ib.* 15. which gave occasion to the second *Punic war*; inh. **SAGUNTINI**, *Liv.* 21, 2. *Saguntina rabies*

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rabies, the rage which makes the inhabitants of a city, when besieged, destroy themselves, as the Saguntines did, rather than submit to the enemy, *Liv.* 31, 17. *Saguntino ps-cula ficta luto*, earthen cups made at Saguntum, *Martial.* 14, 108. et 4, 46, 14. *Saguntine ficus*, Cato, R. R. 8, 1.

S AIS, -eos, f. SA, the ancient capital of Lower Egypt; inh. SAÏTÆ: whence the district was named *Saites nomos*: and one of the mouths of the Nile, *Saiticum ostium*, *Strab.* 17, 802. This mouth, Strabo makes the same with the *Ostium Taniticum*, the eastmost but one; whereas he places SAIS with other geographers two *schœni* from the westmost mouth but one, *ib.* 803. Herodotus gives a different account of this matter, 2, 17.

SALA, v. *Isala*, the ISSEL, joined to the Rhine by the cut of Drusus.—Also a river of Germany, running into the Elbe; near which were saltpits, as there still are; hence this river was thought to produce salt, *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 57.

SALA, a town of *Phrygia Magna*.—Another of Mauritania.

SALAMIS, v. -in, -inis, v. -ina, -æ, f. COLOURI, an island of Greece, in the Saronic gulf, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 158. near which the Greeks defeated the fleet of Xerxes, by the able conduct of Themistocles, 334.; inh. SALAMINII, *Cic. Arch.* 8. *Att.* 5, 21. *Salaminia pugna*, *Nep.* 3, 2. *Mare Salaminia-cum*, the sea round Salamis, *Lucan.* 5, 109. *Salaminiacæ tropææ*, *Sil.* 14, 283.—Also a town in the east side of Cyprus, built by Teucer, 451. termed *ambigua*, *Horat. od.* 1, 7, 29. in opposition to the former, which is called *vera*, *Lucan.* 3, 183.

SALAPIA, SALPE, a town of Apulia, near the river Aufidus, 160. *Plin.* 3, 11.; inh. SALAPINI, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 2. *Salapitani*, *Liv.* 27, 28. *Salapina Palus*, Canale de St Antonio, *Lucan.* 5, 377.

SALARIA, a town of Spain.

SALARIA *Via*, the way by which salt was carried from the saltpits near Ostia, to the country of the Sabines, 184.

SALASSI, a people inhabiting a valley between the *Alpes Penninae*, and *Graia*, or the Great and Little St Bernard; now *Val d' Aousta*, *Liv.* 21, 38. named from the capital of a colony afterwards settled there, called *AUGUSTA Prætoria*, *Plin.* 3, 17. at the foot of the *Alpes Graia*, *Liv.* 21, 38.

SALERA, a town of Africa, *Liv.* 29, 34.

SALERNUM, SALERNO, the chief town of the *Picentini*, on the Tuscan sea, south of Campania, 156. *Liv.* 34, 45. famous for a medical school in the lower ages, 156. *Salernitana latebra*, *Plin.* 13, 3.

SALGANEAE, a town of Boeotia, near the Eari-pus, *Liv.* 35, 37, 46, 51.

SALLENTINI, v. *Salentini*, a people of Calabria, *Liv.* 9, 42. *Sallentinus ager*, their country, *Id.* 25, 1. *Salentini campi*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 400. *Salentinum prom.* the same with *Japygium*, Cape de Leuca, *Serv. ib.* et *Mel.*

SALIA, a town and river of Asturia, in Spain, *Mel.* the country of the poet Prudentius.

SALICA, a town of Spain, towards the source of the Anas.

SALINÆ *Daciae*, salt-pits near Tor-da, in Transylvania.

SALMACIS, a fountain of Caria, near Halicarnassus, p. 363.

SALMANTICA, SALAMANCA, a city of Leon, in Spain.

SALMONE, a town of Elis, where Salmoneus reigned, *Strab.* 8, 356. whence *Nympha Salmōnis*, his daughter, *Flacc.* 5, 478.; *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 6, 43.—Also a promontory on the east side of Crete, *Acts* 27, 7. called likewise *Salmonis*, -idis, *Dionys.* 5, 110. and *Samonium*, *Plin.* et *Mel.* now *Cape Salomon*.

SALO, XALON, a small river of Spain, near

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- near Bilbilis, in Arragon, whose waters were excellent for tempering steel, (*armorum temperator*). Martial. 4, 55, 15. (*brevis Salo, qui ferrum gelat*), ib. 1, 50, 12. This river is sometimes called *Ilbilis*, and runs into the Ebro. It is often mentioned by Martial, who was born near it, 10, 20, 1.; et 10, 103, 2. &c.
- SALODURUM**, **SOLEURE**, a town of the *Helvetii*, now the capital of a canton of that name in Switzerland.
- SALONA**, v. *-is*, v. *Salis*, a maritime town of Illyricum, inhabited by Roman citizens, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43.; *Lucan.* 4, 404. Near it now stands **SPALATRO**.
- SALYES**, v. *-yi*, *Salvi*, v. *Salluvii*, a powerful people of Gaul, occupying the country from the Rhone to the Var and Liguria, *Strab.* 4, *pr.*; *Liv.* 5, 34, & 35.; 21, 26.; 51, 10.
- SAMACHONITES**, a small lake in Galilee, into which the Jordan first falls after its rise.
- SAMARA**, v. *Samara*, the **Somme**, a river of Gallia Belgica.
- SAMAROBRIVA**, i. e. *pons in Samara*, afterwards called *ambiani*, from the people; now **AMIENS**, in Picardy.
- SAMARIA**, called **SEBASTE** by Herod, in honour of Augustus, the capital of the country of *Samaria* or *Samaritis*, between Judæa to the south, and Galilee to the north, *Plin.* 5, 13.
- SAME**, a name of the island Cephallenia. 332.
- SAMNIUM**, a country of Italy. 157. inh. **SAMNITES**, *-ium*, v. *-um*, *Flor.* 1, 16.; *Liv.* 7, 29. *Samniticum bellum*, ib. A kind of gladiators were called *Samnites*, *Liv.* 9, 40. *Samnis gladiator*, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. *Samnites gladiatores*, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 80.; 3, 23.; *Sext.* 64.
- SAMOS**, an island opposite to Ephesus, in Ionia, 342. **SAMIA VASA**, earthen ware made in Samos, *Plin.* 35, 5.; *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 41.; *Cic. Mur.* 36. *Samis delectabimur*, *sc. vasis*, *Cic. ad Heren.* 4, 52.
- SAMOSATA**, *-æ*, a city of *Comma-gene*, in Syria, on the Euphrates, 593.
- SAMOTHRACE**, v. *-ia*, **SAMOTHRACI**, an island opposite to the mouth of the Hebrus, in Thrace, 346. *Liv.* 42, 25, & 50. inh. *Samothraces*, *-um*, *Liv.* 45, 5, *Juvenal.* 3, 144.
- SANDALIOTIS**, a name of Sardinia, from its resemblance to a sandal, *Plin.* 3, 7.
- SANE**, a town of Macedonia, on the Singitic gulf, 327.
- SANGALA**, *-orum*, a town of the *Cothæi*, in India.
- SANGARIS**, v. *-ius*, v. *Sagaris*, **SARKARIA**, a river of Phrygia, *Plin.* 6, 1. *Sangarius puer*, i. e. *Phrygius*, *Ganymedes*, born near this river, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 4, 41.
- SANTONES**, v. *-i*, a people of Aquitania, in Gaul, between the Loire and Garonne, now *Saintonge*, 536. *Cæs.* 1, 10. sing. *Santonus*, *Lucan.* 1, 422. hence *Santonicus cucullus*, a cowl or cap made or woven by the *Santones*, *Juvenal.* 8, 145. called by Martial *bardocucullus*, 1, 54, 5.; et 14, 128.—*Santonicus oceanus*, that part of the *mare Aquitanicum*, or Bay of Biscay, between the mouth of the Liger and of the Garumna, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 10. *Santonum portus*, **ROCHELLE**, or *Le Sendre*.
- SAPÆI**, a people of Thrace, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 389.
- SAPIRENE**, v. *Saphirène*, an island in the Arabic gulf, *Plin.* 6, 29.
- SAPIS**, vel *Isāpis*, **SAVIO**, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running into the Adriatic, north of the Rubicon, *Lucan.* 2, 406.; *Sil.* 8, 450.; *Plin.* 3, 15.
- SARACENE**, a district of *Arabia Petraea*; inh. **SARACENI**, who afterwards embracing the religion of Mahomet, spread their conquests so widely. They seem to have been the same with the *Characeni* of Pliny, 6, 28 f. 32.
- SARAVUS**, v. *Sara*, **SAAR**, a river of Belgica, running into the Moselle, in Lorrain.
- SARDES**,

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SARDES, -dium, vel *Sardis*, -is. **SART**, the capital of Lydia, 588. *Vicinus Sardibus amnis*, i. e. *Paetolus*, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 137. adj. *Sardianus*, *Plin.* 15, 23.

SARDINIA, an island in the Mediterranean, west from Italy, 278. called *Ichnusa* by the Greeks, from its resemblance to the sole of the foot, *Sil.* 12, 358. very fertile, hence called *Opima*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 31, 3. *Inter subsidia frumentaria Romæ*, one of the granaries of Rome, *Varr. R. R. præf.* 2.; *Plin.* 3, 7. but extremely unhealthy, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 27.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 85. and therefore opposed to Tibur, *Martial.* 4, 60, 6.; inh. **SARDI**. After the reduction of Sardinia by Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, so many of the inhabitants were brought to Rome to be sold as slaves, that **SARDI VENALES** became proverbial for worthless or despicable persons, *Aur. Victor de vir. illustr.* 57. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24.; *Liv.* 41, 2.—*Sardum mel*, very bad honey, *Horat. Art. p.* 375. *Sardois amarior herbis*, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41. *Regna Sardoæ*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 289. *Sardonius risus*, a kind of laughter, produced by eating a certain Sardinian herb, called **SARDOA**, which is said to have proved fatal to those who ate of it, *Serv. in Virgil. ib.* Hence *Sardinium risum ridere*, i. e. *exitabilem, morte luendum*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 25. *Sardœ oræ*, the Sardinian coasts, *Lucan.* 3, 64. *Triumphus Sardinienfis*, gained over, *Nep.* 24, 1.—**SARDONYX**, i. e. *Sarda onyx*, a gem said to have been first found in Sardinia, *Plin.* 37, 7 s. 31. et *ibid.* c. 12. *Sclin.* 36. hence *Sardonychata manus*, adorned with a Sardonyx, *Martial.* 2, 29, 2.

SARMA'TIA, v. *Scythia*, the north-east part of Europe, and the north of Asia, with which the Romans were unacquainted, 354.; inh. **SARMATÆ**, v. **SAUROMATÆ**, *Plin.* 4, 12. et 6, 7.; *Ovid. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 78. &c. *Mel.* 2, 1.; *Juvenal.* 2, 1. called *truces*, from their ferocity, *ib.* 15,

125. and *refugi, v. vagi*, from their having no fixed habitation, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 50. sing. *Sarmata velox*, *Lucan.* 3, 94. hence *Hiemes Sarmaticæ*, cold, *ib.* 5, 1, 128. *Sarmaticum bellum*, *Lucan.* 3, 282. *Solum*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 2, 50. *Juga*, *Trist.* 1, 7, 40. *Tellus Sarmatis*, *Idis, ib.* 1, 2, 82. *Sarmaticè loqui*, *ib.* 5, 12, 59.

SARDICA, **TRIADITZA**, a town of Thrace, on the confines of *Mœsia*.

SARDONÈS, the people of *Rousillon*, in the south of France, at the foot of the Pyrenees, *Plin.* 3, 4.

SAREPHTA, **SARFAND**, a town of Phœnicia, between Tyre and Sidon.

SARIPHI, **SAHAR**, mountains which separate *Margiana* from *Arlana*, east from the Caspian sea.

SARMIA, the island Guernsey.

SARMIZEGETHUSA, **WARHEL**, or *Gradisca*, a town of Dacia, the royal residence, on the river *Sargetia*, **SERETH** in Walachia.

SARNUS, **SARNO**, a river of the *Picentini* in Italy, 154. running past *Pompeii*, hence called *Pompeianus*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 2, 265.

SARONICUS Sinus, the gulf of *ENGIA* or *Egina*, between *Attica* and *Argolis*, 28.

SARPEDON, a promontory of *Cilicia*, 590. *Liv.* 38, 38.; *Mel.* 1, 13.

SARRA, the ancient name of Tyre, *Gell.* 14, 6. hence *Sarranum ostrum*, Tyrian purple, *Virg. G.* 2, 506.; *Col.* 10, 287. *Sarranæ vestes*, purple garments. *Pictæ Sarrana aulææ togæ*, the triumphal robe adorned with purple and embroidery, *Juvenal.* 10, 38. *Gens Sarrana*, the Tyrian nation, *Sil.* 1, 72. *Sarrano murice fulgens*, *Sil.* 15, 205, *Iustum Sarranâ ducebat cæde triumphum*, triumphed over the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 6, 662.

SARRASTES, -ium, the people who lived along the Sarnus, 154.

SARS, **LEZARA**, a river of Galicia, near *Capé Finisterre*.

SARSINA, vel *Sassina*, **SARSINA**, a town of Umbria, *dives lactis*, *Sil.* 8, 465.; *Martial.* 9, 59, 4. *Meta lactis*

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- lactis Sarsinate de Silva*, v. *Sarsinate*, cheese produced there, *ib.* 3, 59. 35. inh. SARSINATES, *Plin.* 3, 14 f. 19. sing. *Sarsinas*, or anciently *Sarsinātis*.—The birth-place of Plautus, to which he is supposed to allude. *Most.* 3, 2, 8.
- SARUS, a river of Cappadocia, *Liv.* 33, 41.
- SASON, v. *Sas*, SASONE, an island mid-way between Epire and Brundisium, *Strab.* 6, 81.; *Lucan.* 2, 627; 5, 650. genit. *Saronis*, *Sil.* 7, 480.
- SATARCHÆ, a people near the Palus Mæotis, *Mel.* 2, 1.; *Flacc.* 6, 144. vel *Saturchei*, *Plin.* 6, 7.
- SATICULA, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 9, 21; 23, 39. inh. *Saticulani*, *ib.* 27, 10. *Saticulus asper*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 729. *Saticulanus ager*, *ib.* 23, 14.
- SATRICUM, a town of Latium, near Corioli, *Liv.* 2, 39; 6, 8.; inh. SATRICANI, *ib.* 9, 12; 28, 11.
- SATRÆ, vel *Serræ*, a people of Thrace, who always preserved their independence, *Herodot.* 7, 111.
- SATURÆ palus, a part of the Pontine lake, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 801.; *Sil.* 8, 382.
- SATURUM, v. *-eium*, a town of Calabria, near which was fine pasturage for horses; hence *Caballus Satureianus*, a fine horse, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.
- SATURNIA tellus, the Land of Saturn, an ancient name of Italy, *Virg. G.* 2, 173.; *Æn.* 8, 329.—SATURNIA, sc. *urbs*, a city built by Saturn on the Tarpeian mount, *ib.* 358. which was also called *Mons Saturnius*, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 6. et *Festus*.
- SATURNIA, formerly *Aurinia*, a colony of Roman citizens transplanted to the territory of Caletia in Etruria, *Liv.* 39, 55.
- SAVO, SAONE, the boundary between Latium, when extended, and Campania, *Plin.* 3, 5. a slow river, (*piger*), *Stat. Silv.* 4, 3, 66.
- SAVO, v. *Sazona*, a town of Liguria, among the Alps, *Liv.* 28, 46.
- SAVUS, the SAVE, a river of Pannonia, running into the Danube at Belgrade.
- SAXONES, a people of Germany, near the isthmus of the Chersonesus Cimbrica, *Ptolem.* 3, 11.; *Claudian. in Eutrop.* 1, 392. not mentioned by any more ancient author. See p. 567.
- SCÆA PORTA, a gate of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 612.; *Sil.* 13, 73.
- SCALA Tyriorum, the Ladder of the Tyrians, a high mountain on the coast of Phœnicia, *Joseph B. J.* 2, 17.
- SCALABIS, ST IRENE or Santaren, a town of Estremadura in Portugal.
- SCALDIS, the SCHELDT, a river of Belgica, which below Antwerp divides into two branches, one of them joining the Maese, *Cæs.* 6, 33.
- SCALDIS PONS, CONDE, a strong town of Hainault, on the Scheldt.
- SCAMANDER, v. *Xanthus*, a small river of Troas, issuing from mount Ida, 587. *Horat. epod.* 13, 14.
- SCAMANDRIA, a small town on the Scamander, *Plin.* 4, 30.
- SCANDINAVIA, v. *Scandia*, Norway, Sweden, Lapland, and Finland, supposed by the ancients to be an island, (*insulam esse incomperta magnitudinis*,) *Plin.* 4, 13.
- SCAPTIA, an ancient town of Latium, *Plin.* 3, 5. whence *Scaptia pubes*, *Sil.* 8, 397. *Scaptia tribus*, *Liv.* 8, 17. *Tribules Scaptienses*, those who composed that tribe, *Suet. Aug.* 38.
- SCAPTESYLA, v. *Scapta-hyla*, SKIPSYLAR, a place near Abdëra in Thrace, famous for its gold mines, 346. *Lucret.* 6, 810. belonging to Thucydides, in right of his wife, where he wrote his history, and where he was slain, *Plutarch. in Cimonæ*.
- SCARDON, v. *-ona*, SCARDONA, a town on the confines of Liburnia and Dalmatia, *Strab.* 7, 315.
- SCARDONA, ISOLA GROSSA, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Liburnia.
- SCARDUS mons, v. *Scordus*, Monte ARGENTARE, a range of mountains which

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- which separate Dardania and Mæsia from Illyricum, *Liv.* 43, 20.
- SCARPHEA, a town of Locris, not far from Thermopylæ, *Liv.* 33, 3; 36, 19.
- SCELERATUS VICUS, a street in Rome, where Tullia rode over the dead body of her father Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1. 48. *Infanemque locum SCERIS, quæ nomine fecit*, Ovid. *Ib.* 365.—SCELERATUS CAMPUS, a place without the walls of Rome, where a vestal virgin, who had violated her vow of chastity, was buried alive, *Liv.* 8, 15.
- SCENA, v. *Senus*, the Shannon, the largest river of Ireland, *Oros.* 1, 2.
- SCENA, a town on the confines of Babylonia; inh. SCENITÆ, *Strab.* 16, 74ⁿ.
- SCENITÆ, the BEDOUIN-Arabs, who live in tents, without any fixed habitation, *Strab.* 16, 747. properly expressed by the Latin term *Campesires*, *Plin.* 6, 28. *Solin.* 63. Marcellinus observes, that the *scenitæ* were afterwards called *Saraceni*, 22, 15. et 23, 6.
- SCEPSIS, a town of Mysia or Troas, where the writings of Aristotle and Theophrastus, being long concealed below ground, were damaged by the wet and worms, *Strab.* 10, 609. whence Metrodorus *Scepsius*, a native of this place, of a remarkable memory, *Plin.* 7, 27. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. *Or.* 1, 11 et 2, 88.
- SCILLUS, a small town of Elis, where Xenophon wrote his history of Greece, 468.
- SCHERIA, a name of Corcyra, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- SCIATHOS, an island in the Ægean sea, north of Eubœa, *Liv.* 31, 45. *Herodot.* 7, 179. *Val. Flac.* 2, 8.
- SCIONE, a town of Macedonia, on the Thermaic gulf, *Plin.* 4, 10.
- SCIRESSA, a mountain of Arcadia, *Plin.* 4, 5.
- SCIRONIA *saxa*, v. *Scironides petra*, rocks between Megæra and Corinth; named from a robber SCIRON, who infested that place, and was slain by Theseus, 302. A disagreeable north-west wind, blowing from thence, was called at Athens, SCIRON, *Senec. Nat. Q.* 5, 17. *i'lin.* 2, 47.
- SCODRA, SCUTARI or Iscodar, a town of Illyricum, the residence of king Gentius, *Liv.* 43, 20.; 44, 31. inh. SCODRENSES, *ib.* 45, 26.
- SCISSIS, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 21, 60.
- SCORDISCI, a people of Mæsia or Pannonia, *Liv.* 41, 19.
- SCOTI, the Scots, who gave name to Scotland, concerning whose origin authors are not agreed, 491. They are mentioned by Claudian, as a different nation from the Picts, *De tertio Consulatu Honorii*, vers. 54. and represented by Jerome as cannibals, who fed on human flesh, *Contra Jovin. lib.* 2. So Chrysostome, in *Sermon. de Pentecost.*—adj. SCOTICUS, *Claudian. de Laud. Stil.* 2, 254.—It is remarkable that the name of Scots is unknown in the Erse language. If an unlettered Highlander be asked of what country he is, he replies that he is an *Albanich* or *Gæel*.
- SCOTUSSA, a town of Macedonia, near the Strymon; inh. *Scotussæi*, *Plin.* 4, 10.—Also a town of Thesfaly, *Liv.* 28, 5, & 7.; 36, 14. *Scotussæus ager*, *Liv.* 33, 6.
- SCULTENNA, PANARO, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running into the Po at Padinum, *Plin.* 3, 16. *Liv.* 41, 12, & 18.
- SCYLACEUM, v. *-ium*, SQUILLACE, a town of the *Bruttii*, on the *Sinus Scylacius*, 178.
- SCYLLÆUM, SKILLEO, a town and prom. of the *Bruttii*, near the north end of the *Fretum Siculum*, where is a dangerous rock, anciently supposed to be the residence of the fabulous monster SCYLLA, 174.—Also a prom. of Argolis, 287.
- SCYROS, SYRA, an island in the Egean sea, to the east from the middle of Eubœa, where Achilles was educated, 336. hence *Scyria membra*, the limbs of Achilles, *Ovid. Ep.* 8,

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112. *Scyria pikes*, the forces of Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 477. *Scyriades*, the women of Scyros, *Stat. Achil.* 2, 147.
- SCYTHIA, vel *Scythia*, the name given by the ancients to that part of Europe and Asia. on the north, with which they were unacquainted; supposed to be higher than the south, *Virg. G.* 1, 240.; inh. SCYTHÆ; sing. *Scythæ*, v. -es; *Camp-stres*, living in plains, or by pasturage, *Horat. Od.* 3, 24. 9. *Protegi*, vel *errantes*, wandering without any fixed habitation, *ib.* 1, 35. 9. et 4, 14, 42. *Lucan.* 3, 267. represented as very just, *Jus-tin.* 2. pr. But they were not all of the same character, *Strab.* 7, 302. Hence *Scythæ*, for a cruel or inhospitable person, *Lucan.* 10, 455.—*Scythici fœderis pâl*, the stars round the north pole. *Martial.* 6, 58, 2. *Scythicus pontus*, the Euxine sea, *Lucan.* 2, 580. vel *Scythica undæ*, *ib.* 420. which last phrase is also put for the *Palus Mæotis*, *ib.* 5, 444. *Scythicus Ister*, the Danube, 2, 50. *Tanais*; 9, 414. *Libertas Scythicum bonum*, 7, 435. *Scythici plaus-tri patiens palas*, the palus Mæotis, when frozen, 2, 641. *Scythica ara*, the altar of Diana, in the Chersonesus Taurica, where strangers were sacrificed to that goddess, *ib.* 7, 777.—*Scythides*, -um, Scythian women, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 360. *Flacc.* 5.—*Datames Scythiæ matrem natum*, *Nep.* 14. 1.—*Scythæ* is sometimes put for the Parthians, who were sprung from the Scythians. So *Scythica crux*, *Sagitta*, &c. for *Parthica*, *Lucan.* 2, 553.; 8, 354, & 432.; 9, 238, & 827. Horace includes, under the name of Scythians, all the nations to the north-east of the Adriatic, *Od.* 2, 11, 1. *Jam Scythæ læx meditatur arcu Cedere campis* think of submitting to Augustus, *ib.* 3, 8, 23.
- SCYTHOTAURI, a people of *Chersonesus Taurica*, *Plin.* 4, 12. who immolated strangers, *Solin.* 20.
- SCYTHOPOLIS, olim *Nysa*, a city of *Decapolis*, in Syria, *Plin.* 5, 18.
- SEBASTE, i. e. AUGUSTA, a name given to several cities, in honour of Augustus. See *Amaria*.
- SEBETHUS, v. *Sebethos*, SEBETO, a river running past Naples, 153. *Lympha Sebethis*, -idis, *Col.* 10, 134.
- SEBINUS, v. *Sevinus*, the lake of Iseo, which transmits the river Olis into the Po, *Plin.* 3, 19.
- SEDUNI, a people of Gaul, on the Rhone; *Sedunorum Civitas*, Sion, in the *Valais*, *Cæs.* G. 3, 1.
- SEDUSII, a people of Germany, *Cæs.* 1, 51.
- SEGALAUNI, the people of Valentinois, in Dauphinè, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- SEDETANI, a people of Spain, *Liv.* 34, 20. *Sedetanus ager*, *ib.* 38, 24. *Sedetana cætors*, *Sil.* 3, 372.
- SEGETASTICA, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 34, 17.
- SEGESTA, a town of Sicily. See *Ægesta*.
- SEGNÆ, a people of *Gallia Belgica*, now *Limburg*, *Cæs.* G. 6, 31.
- SEGOVIA, v. *Segobia*, SEGOVIA, a city of Old Castile, in Spain, 483.
- SEGOBRIGA, SEGORBE, the capital of Celtiberia; inh. *Segobrigenses*, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- SEGONTIUM, CARNARVON, in North Wales, inh. *Segontiaci*, *Cæs.* G. 5, 21.
- SEGUSIANI, a people of Gaul, in Lionois, *Cæs.* G. 1, 10. *Plin.* 4, 18.—*Segusianorum Forum*, FEURS, on the Loire.
- SEGUSIO, SUSÀ, a town of Piedmont, on the river *Durias* or *Doria*, *Plin.* 3, 17 f. 21.
- SEGUSTERO, SISTERON, a town of Provence, on the Durance.
- SELASIA, v. *Sellasia*, a town of *Laconica*, 285. *Liv.* 34, 28.
- SELEUCIA, BAGDAD, a city at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates.—Another about five miles north of the mouth of the Orontes, in Syria, which gave the name of SELEUCIS to that part of the country, 594. called *Seleucæa*, v. -ia *Pieria*, because it stood at the foot of mount Pierius, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. *Plin.* 5, 22. now *SÜVEDIA*; inh.

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- inh. *Selenenses*.—Also the royal residence of the Parthians, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14.—Also the name of several other places.
- SELEUCIS, a district of Syria, called *Tetrapolis*, from four cities; built by Seleucis, termed the *Sister cities*; *Antiochia*, named from his father; *Seleucia* from himself; *Apania*, from his wife; and *Laodicea*, after his mother, *Strab.* 16, 749.
- SELGA, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 35, 12. inh. *Selgeses*.
- SELINUS, *-untis*, a city of Sicily, not far from Lilybæum; inh. *Selinuntii*, 268. Near Selinus were THERMÆ *Selinunticæ*, now Sciacca, *ib.*—Also a town of Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 20. where Trajan died; whence it was called Trajanopolis, *Xephilin*.—Also the name of two small rivers which encompassed the temple of Diana, near Ephesus, *Plin.* 5, 29.—Another in Cilicia, *Strab.* 14, 669.—*Selinusius lacus*, a lake at the mouth of the river Cayster, *Strab.* 14, 642.
- SELLETÆ, a people of Thrace near mount Hæmus, *Liv.* 38, 40.
- SELLI, vel *Selle*, a people of Epire, near Dodona, *Strab.* 7, 328. of great antiquity; hence called *veteres*, *Lucan.* 3, 180.
- SELYMBRIA, SELIVRIA, a city of Thrace, on the Propontis, *Liv.* 33, 39.
- SEMNONES, a people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Oder, 567.
- SEMURIUM, a plain near Rome, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 6.; *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.
- SIENA *Julia*, SIENNA, a city of Etruria, 136. inh. *Senenses*, v. *Senienses*, *Cic. Brut.* 18. *Seniensis colonia*, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 45.
- SENOGALLIA, v. *Sena Gallica*, SENOCAGLIA, a town of Umbria, 136. *Liv.* 27, 46. near the river SENNA, *Lucan.* 2, 407. *Senonium de nomine Sena*, *Sil.* 8, 455. *Relictum Gallorum a populis servat per Secula nomen*, *Sil.* 15, 555. *Senensis populus*, *ib.* 38. *Senogalliensis colonia*, *Frontin. de colon.*
- SENIA, SEGNA, a town of Liburnia, *Plin.* 3, 21 f. 25.
- SENONES, *Senonum*, a people of Gaul, living along the Seine, next above the Parisii. *Cæs. G. B.* 7, 11. &c. a colony of whom invaded Italy, took and burnt Rome, *Liv.* 5, 35. &c.
- SENTINUM, SENTINA, a town of Umbria; whence *Sentinæ ager*, *Liv.* 10, 27, & 30 inh. *Sentinætes*, *-ium*.
- SEXUS. See *Scena*.
- SEPIAS, Cape de St GEORGE, a cape in Magnesia of Thessaly, 321.
- SEPLASIA, a place at Capua, where ointments were sold, *Cic. Pis.* 7 & 11.; *Ag.* 2, 34.
- SEPPHORIS afterwards *Diocæsaria*, a town of Galilee.
- SEPTEN AQUÆ, a place in the territory of Reate, a part of the lakes, or the whole, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.—
- SEPTEN FRATRES. Gebel-Moufa, seven mountains in Mauritania, so named from their number and resemblance, *Strab.* 17; *Mel.* 5, 1—
- SEPTEN MARIA, the seven mouths of the Po, so called by the natives. See PADUS.
- SETEMPEDA, St SEVERINO, a town of Picenum.
- SEPTIZONIUM, a particular kind of building at Rome, *Suet. Tit.* 2. more than one, *Marcellin.* 15, 7.; *Spartian. Sever.* 19.
- SEPYRA, a village at the foot of mount Amanus, in Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.
- SEQUANA, the Seine, a noble river of France, *Cæs.* 1, 1—SEQUANI, the people of *Franche comté*, between the Soâne, mount Vosgue, and mount Jura, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1, 8, & 31.; 4, 10.; *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 45. *Sequana gens*, *Lucan.* 1, 425. *Sequanum genus vilium*, *Plin.* 14, 1. *Sequanicæ pinguis textricis alumna*, sc. *Endræmis*, a thick kind of garment wrought by a woman of the Sequani, *Martial.* 4, 19, 1.
- SERES, sing. *Ser*, a people of Asia, on the confines of India and Scythia, now CATHAY, or the north part of China, 642. *Virg. G.* 2, 121.; *Plin.* 6,

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1-5. 20.; *Lucan.* 1, 19. termed *colorati*, from their dusky colour. *Ovid.* *Amor.* 1, 14. 6. *SERICA* *sc regio*, their country; hence *SERICÆ VESTES*, garments woven by the *Seres*, i. e. silk, concerning the manner of fabricating which the ancients were ignorant, *Plin.* 21, 3. *Ipsos.* 19, 27. Virgil speaks of the *Seres* as getting their materials for making cloth, (*telera*, fleeces), from the leaves of trees, like cotton, *G.* 2, 12. *Serici p. l. villi.* *Horat.* *Epod.* 8, 12. *Pallia serica*, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 4, 89. *Sericatus*, dressed in silk, *Suet. Cal.* 52.—*Sagittæ Sericæ*, i. e. Scythian or Parthian arrows, *Horat.* *Od.* 1, 29, 9. Lucan mentions *Seres* in Ethiopia, 10, 29.

SERIPHUS, *SERPHO*, one of the Cyclades, 37. inh. *Seriphii*. Tacitus calls this island nothing but a rock. *Saxum Seriphium*, *Tacit.* *Ann.* 4, 21.

SERRHEUM, a fort in Thrace, *Liv.* 21, 6.

SERVILIUS Lacus, a lake near Rome, i. e. *S. Resc.* 32.

SESSIPES, *SESSIA*, a river of the Lepontii, in Cisalpine Gaul, running into the Po below Calat, *Plin.* 3, 15.

SESTOS, v. -us, *ZEMINIC*, a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont, opposite to Abydos, 349. *Liv.* 42. 33; 37. 9. *Xerxes pontifas admovit Seston Abydos*, joined them by a bridge. *Lucan.* 2, 671. the native place of Hero, the mistress of Leander; whence she is called *Sestias*, -āus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 517. *Sestiacum pelagus*, *Auson.* in *Mosell.* 287.

SEZIA, *SEZZA*, a town of the Volsci, in Latium, *Liv.* 6, 30; 32, 26. situate upon the declivity of a hill, (*pendula*), above the Pontine marshes and plains, *Martial.* 10, 74, 10. et 13, 112. inh. *SETINI*, *ib.* 8, 1. *Setinus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. very fertile in corn and wine, (*Setinum*, *sc. vinum*), *Martial.* 6, 86, 1.; et 10, 74, 11. which Augustus is said to have preferred to all other wines,

Plin. 14, 6. hence *Setia* is said to be *L. f. mensis seposta L. y. ei*, *Sil.* 8, 37. The wine of Setia is also celebrated by Juvenal, 5, 34; et 10, 27.

SEVERUS, a mountain of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.

SEVINUS See *Sebinus*.

SEVO mons, *FIELD* or *Dofre*, a range of mountains between Norway and Sweden, *Plin.* 4, 13.

SEXTILÆ AQUÆ, *Aix*, a city of Provence, so named from its founder Sextius, and from the number of its cold and hot springs, *Liv. Epit.* 61.; *Vell.* 1, 15.

SIBARIS, v. *Sybaris*, an ancient city of Lucania, on the Tarentine gulf, 170. inh. *SIBARITÆ*, *ling.* -ita, v. -tes, remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy, *Quintilian.* 3, 7, 24. hence *Sibaritici libelli*, obscene, *Martial.* 12, 97, 2. the same with *Sibaritis*, -idis. *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 417. —*Sibaritanus exercitus*, the army of Sibaris, *Plin.* 8, 42.

SICAMBRI, v. *Sugambri*, a warlike people of Germany, inhabiting the country on the south side of the Lippè, against whom Cæsar crossed the Rhine, *Cæs. G.* 4, 18. They were conquered by Augustus, and brought over to the other side of the Rhine, *Tacit. Ann.* 12. 39; *Suet. Aug.* 21; *Horat. Od.* 4, 2, 36; et 14, 51.

SICAMBRIA, *GUELDERLAND*, the country of the Sicambri, *Claudian.* in *Eutrop.* 4, 383.

SICANI, a people originally from Spain, who seized on part of Italy, and being driven from thence, took possession of Sicily, which was from then called *SICANIA*, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8, 328.; *Thucyd.* 6, 2, & 3. and from their leader Siculus, *SICILIA*, *Dionys.* 1. Some of the *Sicani* seem to have remained in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 795. Pliny mentions them among the ancient inhabitants of Latium, 3. 5. hence king Latinus mentions a tract of country contiguous to the Tiber, extending westwards

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westwards from Laurentum to the territories of the Sicāni, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 316.—Virgil always shortens the first syllable, and lengthens the last in Sicāni, *Æn.* 5, 23. &c. *Fluctus Sicani*, the Sicilian waves, *Ecl.* 10, 4. So *Horat. Epod.* 17, 32.; *Propert.* 1, 16, 29. But Silius Italicus has *gens Sicāna*, 14, 258. All the poets make *Sicānius*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 692.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 279.; *Lucan.* 3, 59, & 177.; 6, 66.

SICCA, a town of Numidia; inh. SICCENSES, *Sallust. Jug.* 56.; *Plin.* 5, 3.

SICILIA, SICILY, the largest island in the Mediterranean, 256.; inh. Sicūli, *acuti*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 8. *dicaces*, *ib.* 4, 43. *faceti*, *Orat.* 2, 54. *frugi et sobrii*. *Verr.* 3, 27. under the patronage of Cicero, *Att.* 14, 12. made Roman citizens by Antony, *ib.* their rights before that, *Verr.* 2, 13. *Siculi montes*, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 21. *Tyranni*, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 53. *Siculæ dapes*, i. e. *delicatæ*, from the Sicilians paying particular attention to cookery, *Id. Od.* 3, 1, 18.—*Sicelides musæ*, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 1.—*Siciliense fretum*. vulgo *Siculum*, the Straits of Messina, *Cic. Nat. D.* 3, 10. *Siculum mare Pæno purpureum sanguine*, the sea round Sicily, tinged with Carthaginian blood, *Horat. od.* 2, 12, 2. by the Romans, first under Duilius, p. 237. and then under Lutatius Catulus, *ib.* *Verris Siciliensis prætura*, which Verres bore in Sicily, *Verr.* 2, 6. *Siciliense edictum*, the edict which Verres published as Prætor in Sicily, *Verr.* 1, 43. *Quæstura mea Siciliensis*, *Att.* 13, 38. *Siciliensis annus*, the year which Cicero spent in Sicily as Quæstor, *Brut.* 92. *Siciliensis pecunia*, money brought from Sicily to bribe the judges of Verres, *Verr.* 1, 8.—*Sicilisso ære*, to speak the Sicilian language, *Plaut. Men. Prol.* 12.

SICORIS, the SEGRE, a river of Catalonia in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.; *Lucan.* 4, 14, & 130.

SICYON, BASYLICO, an ancient city

of *Achaia Propria*, near the river Asōpus, abounding in olives; hence termed OLIVIFERA, *Ovid. in Iliad.* 317.; *Stat. Theb.* 4, 50. and *Sicyonia bacca*, an olive, *Virg. G.* 2, 515. the native place of ARATUS, the celebrated general of the Achæan league, 474. where the general assembly of that confederacy used frequently to be held, *Liv.* 32, 19.—*Sicyonius ager*, *ib.* 33, 15.—*Sicyoniæ calcei*, a particular kind of shoes, the wearing of which was thought effeminate in men, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 54. vel *Sicyoniæ*, sc. *calceamenta*, *Lucret.* 4, 1118. Pliny calls Sicyon, *Officinorum omnium metallorum patria*, the country of all excellent workmen in all metals, because *Dipæus* and *Scyllis*, the first distinguished statuaries, settled there, 36, 4.

SIDA, a city of Pamphylia, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6.; *Liv.* 37, 23.; inh. *Sidætæ*, *Liv.* 35, 48. sing. *Sidētes*.

SIDICINI, the inhabitants of the country round *Teānum Sidicinum*, in the north of Campania, on the left bank of the Liris, *Liv.* 7, 29.; 8, 1.; 22, 57.; *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. extending to the sea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 727. *Sidicinus miles*, *Sil.* 8, 513. *Sidicinus ager*, *Liv.* 10, 14.; 26, 9.

SIDON, SEIDE, or Zāide, a city of Phœnicia, *Mel.* 1, 12.; inh. SIDONI, *Justin.* 18, 3. famous for their ingenious manufactures, (even in the time of Homer, *Il.* 5, 289.; *Strab.* 1, 41.) particularly of glass, *Plin.* 5, 19. and purple, *Lucan.* 2, 217.; adj. SIDONIUS, with *do* sometimes long, as *Virg. Æn.* 1, 446, & 613.; 9, 266.; 11, 74.; *Ovid. Met.* 3, 129.; *Sil.* 5, 474.; 6, 85, & 343. (so *Sidona*, the accus. of Sidon, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 619. and *Sidone*, abl. *Ovid. Met.* 4, 572.) but oftener short, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 678.; 4, 75, 137, 545, & 683.; 5, 571, &c.; *Ovid. Met.* 4, 543.; *Pont.* 1, 3, 77.; *Trist.* 4, 2, 27.; *Sil.* 6, 109. So SIDONIS, -idis, i. e. Dido, born at Sidon, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 80. Anna, the sister of Dido, *Sil.* 8, 70. or Europa, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 610, & 618.

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618. or the country of Sidon, *Met.* 2, 846. but we also find *Silixis*; as. *Collocat hanc stratis corcha Sidonide tinctis*, on couches covered with cloth dyed in purple dye, extracted from a Sidonian shell-fish, *ib.* 10, 267. (as the Greeks said either *Σιδωνία*, vel *Σίλις*.) But *ds* in *Sidonis*, *Sidonias*, and *Silinis*, must always be short in an hexameter verse, and long in *Sidonia* and *Sidonias*, when followed by a word beginning with a vowel. So *Sidonida*, *Sil.* 8, 194. from *Silixis*, *ib.* 200. and *Silixie*, *ib.* 213.—*Duxor Sidonius*, Hannibal, *Sil.* 12, 627. et 13, 144. vel *Refor*, *ib.* 514.
- SIGA**, NED-ROMA, a town of Mauritania, the residence of King Syphax, over against Malaga in Spain; *Sigenfis portus*, the harbour.
- SIGEUM**, Cape INEIHISARI, a town, port, and promontory of Troas, 587. sixty stadia along the shore to the south of the promontory Rhætium, *Strab.* 13, 595. hence *Sigæa freta*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 312. *litora*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 279. et *Sigæia*, *Id.* *Met.* 13, 3.
- SIGNIA**, SEGNI, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 1, 55.; 2, 21.; celebrated for its wine, *Sil.* 8, 380. inh. *Signini*, *ib.* 27, 10.—Also a mountain above Apamia in Phrygia, *Plin.* 5, 29.
- SUA**, a woody mountain of the Brutii, near Rhegium, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 715.; *Cic. Br.* 22.
- SILARUS**, vel *Siler*, **SILARO**, a river of Lucania, 172. running through the territory of Salernum, *Lucan.* 2, 425. its waters are said to be of a petrifying nature, *Plin.* 2, 103.; *Sil.* 2, 582.
- SILICIS MONS**, MONTSELICI, a town in the territory of Padua.
- SILIS**, a river of Venetia in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 18.
- SILPIA**, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 29, 12.
- SILVANECTÆ**, v. *-es*, the people of SESLIS, in the Isle of France.
- SILVIUM**, GORGOLIONE, a town of Apulia; inh. *Silvini*, *Plin.* 3, 11.
- Also a town of Istria, now CADISELVA.
- SILURES**, the people of South Wales, in Britain, 491, & 496.
- SIMILÆ lucus**, a grove near Rome, *Liv.* 39, 12.
- SIMBRUINA STAGNA**, three beautiful lakes in Latium, formed by the river Anio, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 22. called *Simbrivium*, *Sil.* 8, 371. near the *Simbruni colles*, whence Claudius brought water to Rome, *ib.* 11, 13. These lakes gave name to **SUBLAQUEUM**, SUBJACO, (q. *sub Lacus*;) a town of the Æqui, *Plin.* 3, 12. near which was a villa of Nero's, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 22.
- SIMÆTHUS**, v. *Symæthus*, GIARETTA, a river of Sicily, to the south of Catana, 259. *Rapidi vadæ flava Simæthi*, *Sil.* 14, 231. *Simæthia flumina*, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 584. whence *Nymphæ Simæthis*, *-idis*, the daughter of Simæthus, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 750.—Also a town near this river, *Plin.* 3, 8.
- SIMÆNA**, a town of Lycia, near mount Chinzera, *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 28.
- SIMOIS**, *-entis*, m. a small river of Troas, which issues from mount Ida, and mingling with the Scamander or Xanthus, runs into the sea below Troy, 587; *Plin.* 5, 30.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 100, & 618.; 5, 261.
- SINÆ**, the people; as it is thought, of CAMBOJA, and COCHIN-CHINA, east from the SINUS MAGNUS, or the gulf of STAM; according to Ptolemy, the most remote people of the east, 7, 3.
- SINDÆ insulæ**, supposed to be the NINCABAR islands in the Bay of Bengal.
- SINDICA**, et *Sindicus portus*, SUNDGUK, a port-town on the Euxine sea, to the south of the *Palus Mæotis*; inh. *Sindi*, *Herodot.* 4, 28.
- SINGARA**, SINJAR, a city in the north of Mesopotamia, supposed by some to have been the ancient SHINAR, mentioned, *Genesis*, 11, 2. but others place Shinar nearer Babylon.
- SIN.

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SINGULIS, XENIL, a river of Andalusia, in Spain, which falls into the Guadalquivir, near Granada.

SINGUS, PORTO FIGUERO, a town of Macedonia, on the *Singiticus sinus*, the gulf of MONTE SANTO.

SINOPE, SINAB, the chief city of Paphlagonia, the most illustrious of the Pontic cities, 591. *Liv.* 38, 18. the residence of the kings of Pontus, *Cic. Manil.* 8. inh. *Sinopenfes*, *Liv.* 42, 2. *Cynicus Sinopeus*, in three syllables, i. e. Diogenes, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 3, 56.

SINTICE, a district of Macedonia, south of the Strymon, 327.

SINUSSA, anciently SINŌPE, *Liv.* 10, 21. a town of Latium, south of the Liris, on the confines of Campania, 148. to which it anciently belonged, *lin.* 3, 5. *Sinuessanus ager*, fertile in wine, called *Sinuessinum*, sc. *vinum*, ib. *Sinuessine aque*, hot baths near Sinuessa, *Liv.* 22, 13.; *Plin.* 31, 2.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 66.; *Hist.* 1, 72. whence *Sinuessa* is called *tepens*, *Sil.* 8, 529.

SION, one of the four hills on which Jerusalem was built, 595. hence it is often used in scripture for the Jewish church.

SIPHNUS, SIFANO, a small island in the Egean sea, one of the Cyclades, 338. formerly called *Aleropia* and *Acis*, *Plin.* 4, 12. inh. *SIPHNI*, who, together with the *Seriphii*, joined Greece against Xerxes, and were almost the only islanders who refused the barbarians earth and water in token of subjection, *Herodot.* 8, 46.

SIPONTUM, vel *Sipus*, -untis, f. a town of Apulia, 160. *Liv.* 8, 24.; 34, 45.; 39, 22.; *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Sipontina siccitas*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 27.

SIPYLUS, a mountain of Lydia, 588. or Phrygia, *Liv.* 36, 43. hence *Sipylia mater*, Niöbe, who was supposed to have been converted into a stone on the top of this mountain, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 1, 33. See p. 428.

SIRBO, vel *Serbonis*, -idis, SEBAKET BARDOIL, a lake between Egypt and Palestine, *Plin.* 5, 13.

SIRENUSÆ, the islands of the Sirens, three desert rocks at the bottom of the *Sinus Pæstanus*, in the south of Campania, 155.

SIRIS, a town and river of Lucania, 17.—Also the name given to the Nile by the Ethiopians, before it united into one stream, *Plin.* 5, 9 f. 10.

SIRMIO, -inis, f. SERMIONE, a beautiful peninsula in the lake Benacus, where the poet Catullus had a villa, which he extols, *Carm.* 29.

SIRMIUM, the capital of Pannonia, at the confluence of the *Savus* or *Save*, and the *Bacuntius*, now Bozzeit, near mount Almus, *Eutrop.* 9, 11. This district between the Save and the Danube is still called *SIRMIA*.

SISAPO, ALMADEN, a town of Bætica, in Spain, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 19. noted for its mines of *minum* or vermillion, *Plin.* 33, 7.

SISCIA, SISSEG, a town of Pannonia, at the junction of the Save with the *Colapis* or *Kulp*.

SISIMITHRÆ *Petra*, a fortress of Bactriana, where Alexander celebrated his nuptials with Roxanè, the daughter of Oxyartes, said to be 15 stadia high, 80 stadia in circumference, and plain at top, so fertile as to maintain 500 men, *Strab.* 11, 517.

SITHONIA, the country between the Toronian and Singitic gulfs, 327. *Herodot.* 7, 122.—Also a name of part of Thrace, or SITHON, *Gell.* 14, 6. inh. *SITHONI*, *Horat. od.* 1, 18, 9. whence *Sithonia nives*, Thracian snows, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 66. *Agri Sithonii*, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 571. So *Unda Sithonis*, -idis, the sea which borders on Thrace, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 6.

SITONES, the people of Norway, as it is thought, *Tacit. G.* 45.

SITTACE, a town of Assyria, 15 stadia on this side the Tigris; whence the circumjacent country was called *SITTACENE*, *Xenophon. Anab.* 2; *Plin.* 6, 27.

SMARAGDUS, a mountain of Egypt to the north of Berenice, on the Arabian gulf, where emeralds (*smaragdus*)

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- di*) were dug out of mines, *Strab.* 16, 79. Various places where emeralds were found are mentioned by Pliny, 27, 5.
- SMINTHA, a town of Troas; whence Apollo was called *Smintheus*, 36.
- SMYRNA, ΣΜΥΡΝΑ, a principal city of Ionia, 587. inh. ΣΜΥΡΝÆΙ, who claimed Homer as their countryman; whence he is called *smyrnæus cates*, Lucan. 9, 54. *Mantua Smyrnis amula plectris*, i. e. Virgil, born near Mantua, the rival of Homer, *Sil.* 8, 525.
- SOGDIANA, USBEC-TARTARY, a country in Farther Asia, between the rivers Oxus and Iaxartes; inh. SOGDIANI, *Plin.* 6, 16.
- SOLI, v. *Solz*, v. *Pompeopolis*, a town of Cilicia, 590. *Mel.* , 13.; *Liv.* 33, 20.; 37, 56.; *Cic. Leg.* 2, 16. —Another SOLI, *Solse*, v. -*æ*, in Cyprus, 592. *Plin.* 5, 31 f. 35. so named, because it is said to have been founded by the advice of Solon, while an exile in that island. *Plutarch. in vita ejus*. Strabo says it was founded by two Athenians, Phalerus and Acamas, 14, 683. inh. SOLII.—Some Athenians, settled at one or other of these places, having, in the course of time, lost the purity of their language, are said to have given rise to the term SOLOECISMUS, v. *Solécismus*, for any impropriety of expression, or violation of grammar. But of this Strabo speaks doubtfully, 14, 663. So Suidas in *vite*, *Solz*.
- SOLICINIUM, SULTZ, a town of Germany, on the Neckar.
- SOLOEIS, -*entis*, v. *Solus*, -*untis*, et *Soluntum*, SOLANTO, a town of Sicily, between Panormus and Himeræ, *Plin.* 3, 8. built by the Phœnicians, *Thucyd.* 6, 47.; inh. SOLENTINI, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. —Also a promontory of Libya, the extremity of Atlas, now Cape CANTIN, *Herodot.* 4. 43.
- SOLONA, SOLE, a town of Gallia *Cispadana*, in Romagna, on the west side of the river Utens.
- SOLONIUS Campus, v. *Solonium*, a plain near *Lanuvium*, in Latium, *Cic. Div.* 1, 36.; et 2, 31.; *Att.* 2, 3, & 7.
- SOLOTHURUM, SOLOTHURN, the capital of a canton of that name in Switzerland.
- SOLVA, SOLFELD, a town of Noricum.
- SOLYMA, v. -*i*, -*orum*, JERUSALEM, the capital of Judæa, *Joseph. Ant.* 1, 11. commonly called by profane writers *Hierosolyma*, which name Tacitus says was derived from the *Solymeri*, a warlike people of Pisidia or Lycia, *Hist.* 5, 2. celebrated by Homer, *Il.* 6, 184.; *Plin.* 5, 27, afterwards called MILYÆ. *Herodot.* 1, 173. *Leges Solymæ*, the Jewish laws, *Juvenal.* 6, 543. So *Solyus pulvis*, the dust of Jerusalem, *Isa.* *Flac.* 1, 13.
- SORA, a town of Latium, inh. SORANI, *Soranus ager*, *Liv.* 10, 14.
- SOPHÈNE, a district of Armenia Major, Lucan. 2, 593.
- SORACTE, n. et -*es*, -*is*, m. SAINT-ORESTE, a mountain of the *Falisci* in Etruria, sacred to Apollo, *Plin.* 7, 2.; *Virg. Æn.* 11, 785.; *Sil.* 8, 494.; *Herodot.* *Od.* 1, 9, 1. *Soractina lapidumæ*, Vitruv. 2, 7.
- SOTIATES et SOTIATUM oppidum, SOS, a people of Aquitania on the river Aturus, *Cæs. G.* 3, 20.
- SPARTA, v. *Lacedæmon*, the capital of Laconica, and long the chief city of Greece, 283. without walls, *Nep.* 17, 6.; *Liv.* 34, 38; 39, 37. till it fell under the power of tyrants, *ib.* 34, 38. The walls were pulled down, and the institutions of Lycurgus abolished, when Sparta became subject to the Aæans, *ib.* 38, 34. The place where it stood is now called PALÆOCHORI, i. e. παλαιὰ χωρά, the old place. The modern town MISITRA, is about four miles from the ruins of ancient Sparta inh. SPARTIATÆ vel *partani*. *Plin.* *Spartiātæ*, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27. *Agæfilæus Spartiātes*, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. *Gens Spartana*, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 208. *Ungō Spartana*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 316. *Spartana disciplina*, *Liv.* 38, 17. *Velæ*

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- Vēloces Spartæ catuli*, Virg. *G.* 3, 405.—Sparta is put for any talk or office. *Cic. Att.* 1, 20. et 4, 6.
- SPERCHIUS, vel *Ape chēus*, a river of Thessaly, running into the Maliac gulf, 220.
- SPHACTERIA, an island which commanded the port of Pylus in Messenia 28.
- SPINA, PRIMARO, a town on the north side of the southmost mouth of the Po: hence called *Ostium Spineticum*, Plin. 3, 16.
- SPOLETIUM, SPOLETO, a town of Umbria, 136, *Liv.* 22, 9; 24, 10; 45, 43.; inh. *SPOLETANI*, 17, 10. *Spoletinus populus*, Cic. Balb. 21. *Spoletina lagena*, Martial. 13, 120. et 12, 116.
- SPORADES, islands scattered through the eastern part of the Egean sea, 330 & 341.
- STABIE, Castellum a mare di STABIA, a town of Campania, and afterwards a villa on the bay of Puteoli, 155. *Sil.* 14, 409.
- STABULUM, sc. ad, BOULOU, a place near the pass from Gaul into Spain through the Pyrenees.
- STAGIRA, STAUROS, a town of Macedonia, the birth-place of Aristotle, 327.
- STATIELLI, *Statiellates*, v. -enses, a people of Liguria, between the Appenines and the river Tænarus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11.; *Liv.* 42, 8, 21, & 22. their town was AQUÆ *Statiellæ*, vel *Statiellorum*, AQUI, on the river Bormio in Montserrat. *Statiellas ager*, *Liv.* 42, 7.
- STELLATIS *ager* vel *campus*, a district in Campania of wonderful fertility, 149, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 7. *Stellatæ campi*, *Liv.* 9, 44; 10, 31; 22, 13. whence *Stellatina tribus*, ib. 6, 5.
- STENA, v. *Sthena*, i. e. *fauces*, a defile of Chaonia in Epirus, *Liv.* 32, 5.
- STENTORIS *lucus*, a lake near Enos in Thrace, 345, *Herodot.* 7, 58.
- STOA *Pæcilis* vel *Pæcile*, a painted gallery at Athens where Zeno taught, the founder of the sect of philosophers named Stoics from this place, 291. *Stoici libelli*, books written by the Stoics, *Horat. Epod.* 8, 15. *Stoica dogmata a Cynicis tunica distantia*, the doctrines of the Stoics differing from those of the Cynics only in dress, i. e. the Stoics wore a tunic, but the Cynics did not, *Juvenal.* 13, 121. Juvenal calls hypocritical Stoics, or those who falsely pretended to possess the strict morals of the Stoics, by way of reproach, *Stoicidæ*, 2, 65.
- STOBI, a town of Pæonia in Macedonia, *Liv.* 33, 19; 40, 21. inh. *Stobenses*.
- STOECHADES, HIERES, five small islands on the coast of Marseilles, two of them inconsiderable, *Strab.* 4, 184. sing. *Stæchæ*, -ados, f. *Lucan.* 3, 516.
- STOENI, *Ligures*, an Alpine nation to the south of the Euganei, *Liv. Epit.* 62.
- STRATONICEA, ESKI-SHER, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 33, 30. *Stratonicensis ager*, ib. 18.
- STRATONIS *tarris*, the ancient name of the city in Judæa which Herod called *Cæsaræa*, in honour of Augustus, 595.
- STRATOS, a city of Ætolia, *Liv.* 36, 11; 38, 4; 43, 21. or Acarnania, see p. 315.
- STRONGYLE, STROMBOLO or Strongöli, one of the Lipari islands, 275.
- STROPHADES, STRIPHALI, two small islands south-east from Zacynthus in the Ionian sea, 332.
- STRYMON, a river, the ancient boundary between Macedonia and Thrace, running into the *Sinus Strymonicus*, the Gulf of CONTESSA, 328.; *Liv.* 44, 44; 45, 29.; hence *matres Strymonicæ*, Thracian matrons, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 602. *Crues*, cranes which frequent the river Strymon, *Virg. G.* 1, 120.
- STUBERA, a town of Macedonia, between the rivers Axios and Erigon, *Liv.* 31, 39.
- STURA, STURA, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, running through the territory of the *Taurini* into the Po.

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- STURIUM, RIBARDON, one of the *Strophæes*.
- STURNI, OSTUNI, a town of Calabria; inh. *sturnini*.
- STYMPHALUS, plur. *-æ. -orum*, a mountain of Arcadia, and a lake where Hercules slew the birds of prey called *Æææ Stymphalides*, 285. Plin. 11, 27. vel *Stymphalica*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 1, 4. *Arcadiæ volucres Stymphalia celeres*, Lucr. 5, 31. *Stymphalia monstra*, Catull. 66, 113. *Stymphalia terra*. Liv. 33, 14.
- STYX, *Styx*, a fountain of Arcadia which emitted a deadly water, 285. hence put for one of the infernal rivers, *Atræ Styx*, Virg. G. 1, 241. *Stygia palus*, Æn. 6, 269. *Amnes Stygii*, for *amnis Stygii*, Ovid. Met. 14, 591. *Stygias rex*, the internal king, Pluto, *Colamel*. 1, 64.; Virg. Æn. 6, 5. the same with *Stygias Jupiter*, Plato, Virg. Æn. 4, 638. *Stygia Janus*, Proserpine, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 52. *Stygias Canis*, Senec. Herc. fur. 9. vel *Janitor*, i. e. Cerberus, *Sil.* 3, 55. *Nex Stygia*, Ovid. Met. 3, 695. *Stygiam es*, envenomed, *ib.* 76. *Stygia tenebræ*, Virg. G. 3, 551. *Stygii numina regni*, the deities of the infernal regions, *Lucan.* 7, 169. *Stygium forum*, the infernal court of judicature, where Minos, Æacus, and Rhadamanthus sat as judges, *Col. Trist.* 4, 10, 88.
- SUANA, SPANA, a town in the south-east of Tuscany.
- SUARDONES, a people of Germany near the mouth of the Oder, *Tacit.* G. 40.
- SUASA, SASSA, a town of Umbria; inh. *sassani*.
- SUBI, BLES, a small river of Catalonia.
- SUBLAQUEUM, SUEJACO, see *Simbrina Stagna*.
- SUBLICIUS PONS, the first bridge built over the Tiber at Rome of wood, (*publicæ*, stakes or planks), whence its name, *Liv.* 1, 53.; *Plin.* 36, 15. afterwards built of marble.
- SUBMONTORIUM, AUGSBURG, a town of Vindictia,
- SUBOTA, an island to the east of mount Athos, *Liv.* 44, 28.
- SUBUR, SUBU, a river of Mauritania.—Also a town in Spain, now SIGES, a village between Barcelona and Tarraco, *Hel.* 2, 6.
- SUBURRA, the name of a street in Rome; whence one of the quarters of the city was called *Regio Suburra*, Varr. L. L. 4, 8. Plin. 8, 3. Liv. 3, 13. Juvenal. 10, 156. *Suburrae canes*, Horat. Epod. 5, 5.
- SUCRO, XUCAR, a river of Spain, running into the Mediterranean, below Valencia, at a town of the same name, now CULLERA, *Liv.* 28, 24. *Sil.* 3, 31. hence *ucronensis sinus*, the bay of Valencia.
- SUDERTUM, a town of Etruria; whence *Sudertanum forum*, Liv. 26, 23.
- SUESSA Aurunca, SEZZA, a town of the Aurunci, in Campania, almost mid-way between Teanum and Minturnæ, *Liv.* 8, 15.; 9, 28.; 27, 9.; 29, 15. inh. *Suessani*; *Ager Sueffanus*, v. *Suessanum*, Cato, R. R. 22.
- SUESSA Pomertia, the capital of the Volsci, *Strab.* 5, 231. *Liv.* 1, 51.; 2, 25.; called *Pomertia* to distinguish it from the former; and sometimes simply Sueffa, as being the chief town of the name; or only Pomertia, v. *Pometii*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4.; 4, 13, 8.
- SUESSIONES, a people of *Gallia Belgica*; *Suessionum civitas*, v. *August.* Soisson, *Cæs. G.* 2, 4, & 12; 7, 75, &c. called also *Suessones*; as, *longisque levis Sueffones in armis*, *Lucan.* 1, 423.
- SUESSITANI, a branch of the *Costetani*, in Hither Spain, *Liv.* 25, 34.; 28, 24. *Suessetanus ager*, *ib.*
- SUESSULA, Castell di SESSOLA, a town of Campania, between mount Tifata and the river Clanus, *Liv.* 7, 37.; 23, 14. &c. inh. *Suessulani*, *ib.* 8, 14.
- SUESTASIUM, a town of the *Suessetani*, in Spain.
- SUETRI,

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SUETRI, the people of SENEZ, in Provence, bordering on the Alps.

SUEVI, a powerful people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Vistula, 566. termed *flavi* by Lucan, on account of the yellow colour of their hair, 2, 51. their country, SUEVIA, *Tacit. G.* 43.; hence *Suevus*, the Oder; and *Suevicum mare*, the Baltic.

SUFETALA, an inland town of *Africa Propria*, on the right side of the river Bagrada.

SUIONES, a people of Scandinavia; thought to be the SWEDES, 568.

SULCI, v. *Sulchi*, Palma di Solo, a town and port on the south side of Sardinia, *Li.* 22, 1. inh. *Sulcitani*; whence, *Sulcitanum Prom.* now *Punta dell' Ulga*.

SULGA, v. *Sulgas*, SORGUE, a small river of Provence, which falls into the Rhone, *Strab.* 4, 191.

SULMO, -*ōnis*, m. SULMONA, a town of the Peligni, in Umbria, the birth-place of Ovid, 138. *iv* 26, 11. *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 10, 5. said to be named from Solymus, the companion of Æneas, its founder, *Id. Fast.* 4, 39. *Plin.* 3, 5. called *aquosus*, from its abundance of water, *Id. Amor.* 3, 15, 11. and *gelitus*, from its elevated situation, *Sil.* 8, 512. inh. *Sulmonenses*, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 18. *Mulier Sulmonensis*, any plain Italian woman, *Juvenal.* 6, 186.

SUMMÆ ALPES, the highest part of the Alps, *Great St Bernard*, between Valesia to the north, and the duchy of Aouiti, in Savoy, to the south; or *St Godard*, between Switzerland and the duchy of Milan.

SUNIUM, a prom. of Attica, 300.

SUPERUM MARE, the Adriatic, or Gulf of VENICE, called the HIGHER SEA, *Cic. Att.* 9, 3. & *ult. Liv.* 5, 35. *Lucan.* 2, 399. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 149. because it was farther north, and therefore thought more elevated; as trees produced on the north side of the Apennines, were called *Super-nates*, and those on the south, *infer-nates*; thus, *Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur*, *Plin.* 16, 39.

Those on the south were more dry, and therefore more durable than those on the north, *Vitruv. lib.* 2, c. *ult.*

SURA, SAUR, or SOUR, a river of Gallia Belgica, which runs into the Moselle.—Also a town of Syria, on the Euphrātes, still called by the same name.

SURRENTUM, SURRENTO, a town on the south side of the bay of Naples, 155, inh. *Surrentini*, *Liv.* 22, 61. *Surrentini colles*, adjacent hills, fruitful in wine, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 710. *Martial.* 13, 110. *Surrentinum prom.* the prom. of Minerva, the most southern point of Campania; only three miles from the island Capræ, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 67.

SUSA, -*orum*, SUSTER or TUSTER, the capital of Susiana, v. -*e*; vel *Susis*, -*idis*, a part of Persia, called also *Memnonia* from its founder, *Herodot.* 51, 54. the principal residence of the kings of Persia, *Plin.* 6, 27. inh. *Susiani*, *ib.* put also for the capital of Parthia or Media, *Lucan.* 2, 49. and termed *perfida*, because the Parthians had cut off Crassus by over-reaching him, 8, 425.—*Susides Pyle*, a narrow pass from Susiana to Persia, *Curt.* 5, 3. *Susiades*, *Diodor.* 17, 68. vel *Persides Pyle*, *Arrian.* 3, 18.

SUTHUL, a town of Numidia, where the royal treasures were kept, *Sallust. Jug.* 37.

SUTRIUM, SUTRI, a town of Etruria, about twenty-four miles north-west from Rome, *Liv.* 6, 3.; 9, 32, a Roman colony, *Vell.* 1, 14. inh. *SUTRINI*; *Sutrinus ager*, *Liv.* 26, 34. *Sutria tella*, *Sil.* 8, 493. *Ire Sutrium*, to do a thing with dispatch, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 1, 10. alluding, as it is thought, to the celerity with which Camillus recovered that town from the enemy, *Liv.* 6, 3. But Festus accounts for this phrase differently.

SURIUM, a town in the south of Colchis, towards Iberia.

SYBARIS. See *Sib̄aris*.

SYBŌTA, a port of Epire, opposite to some

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Some small islands of the same name, 331. *Cic. Att.* 5, 9.

SYCURIUM, a town of Thessaly, at the foot of mount Ossa, *Liv.* 42, 54.

SYENE, ASSUAN, a city in the Higher Egypt, on the Nile; near the confines of Ethiopia, 468.

SYLEUM, v. *Syllium*, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 44.

SYMEETHUS. See *Sinæthus*.

SYMBOLUM, the place where mount Hæmus and Pangæus join, near Philippi, 328.

SYMPLEGIDES, sing. *Symplegas*, two small islands in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Thracian Bosphorus, which were supposed to dash against each other, and to crush ships by their collision, *Lucan.* 2, 718. *Senes. Med.* 342.

SYNNADA, -arum vel *Synnas*, -adis, a town of *Phrygia Magna*, *Liv.* 38, 45; 45, 34. celebrated for its marble, (*Marmor Synnadicum*,) v. *quæd Phrygia Synnas mittit*,) *Martial.* 9, 77, 8. *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 26. *Lapis Synnadicus*, *Plin.* 35, 1. which was variegated with purple spots, *ib.* et *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 41. See *Cyner Inf.*

SYPHÆUM, a town of the Brutii, *Liv.* 30, 19.

SYROS, v. *Syra*. v. *Syria*, one of the *Cyclades*, between Delos and Paros.

SYRACUSÆ, -arum, SYRACUSE or SYRAGUSA, the ancient capital of Sicily, 259. inh. SYRACUSANI, *Liv.* 26, 32. vel SYRACUSII, *Cic. Div.* 1, 20. sing. *Syracusanus*, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 32. *Syracusane merse*, *Fin.* 2, 28. vel *Syracusæ*, *Tusc.* 5, 35. *Syracossio ludere versu*, to write pastoral poetry, in imitation of Theocritus, the Syracusan, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 1. *Quique Syracossia resonant Heliconæ Cameræ*, make Helicon to resound with pastoral poems, *Sil.* 14, 20. *Syracossius poeta*, Empedocles, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 549. *Syracossis ars*, the art of Archimedes, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 277.

SYRIA, a celebrated country of Asia, extending along the east end of the Mediterranean sea, 593. inh. SYRI,

vel *Syrii*, often confounded with *Affyrii*; as some of the ancients included Assyria in Syria, *Mel.* 1, 11. *Plin.* 5, 12, thus *Affyrium nardum*, for *Syrium*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 11, 16. as *Syrium malobathrum*, a precious odoriferous ointment, either produced in Syria, or conveyed from India to Rome, through Syria, *ib.* 7, 5. *Plin.* 12, 26. So *Affyrianum littus*, for *Syrium*, *ib.* 3, 4, 31. *Affyrius* for *Syrius*, *ib.* Art. P. 118. *Syri venales*, Syrian slaves exposed to sale, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 66. hence *Syrus* is often the name of a slave in Plautus and Terence. *Syri lecticarii*, Syrian chairmen, *Martial.* 9, 3. *Syræ vinum* *Horat. Od.* 1, 31, 12. *Mela Syriaca*, *Col.* 5, 10, 19. vel *Syria*, *Plin.* 15, 14 f. 15. *Syriacus Prætor*, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. *Syriaticum bellum*, *Flor.* 3.—*Syrophænix*, -icis, *se angustarius*, a perfumer from *Phœnicia*, in Syria; whence the best perfumes were brought, *Juvenal.* 8, 159.—*Syriæ amnes*, i. e. the Euphrates and its branches, *ib.* 9, 166.

SYRTES, -ium, f. two bays of the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa; SYRTIS *major*, the gulf of SITRA; and SYRTIS *minor*, GALES; which, from their rocks and quicksands, and a remarkable inequality in the motion of the waters, were dangerous to mariners;—named from *συρτ*, *traho*, because the waves in a storm draw along with them slime and sand, and large stone-, *Sallust. Jug.* 78.; *Plin.* 3, 4.; *Lucan.* 9, 303. called by Virgil *Getulæ Syrtis*, for *Africa*, *Æn.* 5, 51, & 191. *Inhospita Syrtis*, 4, 41. and simply *Syrtis*, 6, 60. et 7, 302. by Horace, *Barbaræ Syrtis*, *od.* 2, 6, 3. *Getulæ*, *od.* 2, 20, 15. *exercitate nota*, *Epod.* 9, 31. DUBIA SYRTIS, *Lucan.* 1, 686. vel *Ambiguae Syrtidos arva*, of so uncertain depth, that it was doubtful whether it was land or sea; whence a serpent in those places is called **CHERSYDROS**, (*ex χερς, terra, et ὕδρ, aqua*, i. e. *amphibium serpentis genus*,)

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genus,) Lucan. 9, 710, & 861. *Vadosæ Syrtis*, full of shelves, 5, 485. which frequently shifted; whence *Vaga Syrtis*, 9, 431. — Any dangerous parts of the sea with whirlpools and shelves were called SYRTES, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 111, & 145. *et* 10, 678. — Also any sandy deserts, as those of Lybia, *Horat. od.* 1, 22, 5; *Lucan.* 9, 553, 558, &c. *Serv. in. Æn.* 10, 678. — MARE SYRTICUM, the sea around the Syrtes, *Senec. de vit. Beat. c.* 12. SYRTICA REGIO, the country between the Syrtes, *Plin.* 5, 4. from the savage manners of its inhabitants, (*Syrticæ gentes*, *Senec. ep.* 90.) termed *Inospita Syrtis*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 120. *syrtis barbara*, *Lucan.* 10, 477. — *Syrticus Ammon*, the sandy deserts round the temple of Jupiter Ammon, *L. can.* 10, 38. — Cicero calls a prodigal spendthrift *Syrtis patrimonii*, *Or.* 3, 41.

T.

TABÆ, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 38, 13.

TABERNÆ NOVÆ, a place in Rome, where new shops were built, *Liv.* 3, 48. — TABERNÆ RHENANÆ, *Rhin-Zabern*, a small town of Germany in the lower Palatinate, at the confluence of the rivulet *Felbach* with the Rhine. — *Tabernæ Triboccorum*, v. *Tres Tabernæ*, *Elfs-Zabern*, or *Saverne*, a town in the west of Lower Alsace. — *Tabernæ Rigæ*, *Berncastell* on the Moselle.

TABOR, THABOR, v. *Itabyrius mons*, a mountain of Galilee in Judæa.

TABRACA, near the island TABARCA, a town of Numidia, on the river *Tusca*, near its mouth; a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5, 3; *Mel.* 1, 7. Near it were extensive forests, abounding with monkeys, *Juvenal.* 10, 194.

TABUDA, the SCHELDT, so called towards its mouth, *Ptol.*

TABURNUS, TABURO, a mountain of Campania, on the confines of Samnium, planted with olives, *Virg. G.* 2, 38. *Æn.* 12, 715.

TACAPE, a town of Africa, on the *Syrtis Minor*.

TACATUA, v. *Tacatta*, a maritime town of Numidia.

TACINA, v. *Targines*, TACINA, a river of the Bruttii, falling into the *Sinus Squillaceus*.

TADER, v. *Serebus*, SEGURA, a river near new Carthage in Spain.

TÆNARUS, v. *prom. Tanarium*, Cape MATAPAN, (from *ματᾶρον*, *frons*,) a promontory of Laconica, the most southern point of Europe, 284. where was a temple of Neptune, *Nep. Pausan.* 4. and near it a cave, *Tanariæ fauces*, supposed to be an entrance to the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 4, 467.

TAGASTE, TAJELT, a town of Numidia, the birth-place of St Augustin; a *municipium*, therefore called *Oppidum Tagestense liberum*, *Plin.* 5, 4.

TAGUS, TAO, a river of Portugal, which runs into the Atlantic below Lisbon, where it forms a frith several miles broad, 484. anciently famous for gold and gems found in its channel, *Mel.* 3, 1; *Plin.* 4, 22, 33, 4; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 251; *Amor.* 1, 15, 34; *Sil.* 4, 234. hence called *Annis aurifex*, *Catul.* 27, 19.

TAMARA, v. -us, TAMERTON, a river in Cornwall.

TAMARIS, TAMBRE, a river of Galicia in Spain, to the south of the *prom. Cæticum*.

TAMASSUS, v. *Tamaseus*, a town of Cyprus, abounding in copper, (*æs Cyprium*,) *Strab.* 14. extr. *Tamaseus ager*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 644.

TAMESIS, v. *a*, the river THAMES, *Cæf. G.* 5, 1.

TANAGER, v. *Tanagrus*, NEGRO, a river of Lucania, 12. in summer almost dry, *Virg. G.* 3, 151.

TANAGRA, a town of Bœotia, 306. *Tanagraæ meretrix*, *Cic. Dom.* 43. *Tanagraci galli*, game cocks, much used at this place, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9, 6. *gallinæ*, *Col.* 8, 2, 4, & 15.

TANAÏS, DON, a river of Scythia, the common boundary between Europe

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- rope and Asia, 132. *Asiæ et Europæ terminus*, Lucan. 3, 274. called *discors*, because the nations who lived near it were prone to war, *Horat. ed.* 3, 29, 28. *Scythicus amnis*, ib. 1, 36. *extremus*, remote. *ib.* 10, 1. *Nivalis*, Virg. G, 4, 517. —Also a town at the mouth of it, where AsopH now stands.
- TANAS, vel *Tana*, a river of Numidia, *Sallust. Jug.* 90.
- TANATIS, v. *Tanetis*, THANET, an island on the coast of Kent.
- TANETUM, TANEDO, a town in the Duchy of Modena in Italy.
- TANFANÆ *lucus*, a sacred grove and temple in the country of the *Marsi*, between the rivers Ems and Lippe in Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 51.
- TANIS, TAUNA, a city of Egypt, on the second branch of the Nile, reckoning from the east; hence called *Osium Taniticum*; and that part of the country *Nemus Tanites*.
- TAPHRÆ, v. *Tāpīros*, PERECOP or PRICOP, a town in the isthmus of the *Chersonesus Taurica*, or Crim-Tartary, by which name the isthmus itself is likewise called, *Mel.* 2, 1.; *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26.
- TAPHROS, vel *Foſs*, the straits of BONIFACIO, between Corsica and Sardinia.
- TRAPOBONA, v. *-æ*, CEYLON, v. *Selen*, an island of India, near cape Comorin, 663.
- TAPSUS, v. *Tāpsus*, a town of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, 259.
- TARENTUM, v. *Tarus*, TARENTO, a celebrated city of Calabria, on the *Sinus Tarentinus*, or gulf of Tarento, 166. founded or possessed by a colony of Lacedemonians, under Phalaantus; hence called *Phalantæum*, *Sil.* 11, 15. *Tyndarium*, *Sil.* 15, 220.; inh. TARENTINI, *Liv.* 26, 39. *Tarentinus ager*, ib. 27, 40.; *Portus.* 23, 33. *arx.* 25, 11. *Tarentini Equites*, *Liv.* 35, 28, & 29.
- TARASCO, TARASCON, a town of Provence, to the north of Arles.
- TARBELLI, a people of Aquitania, between the Pyrenees and Garonne, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. bordering on the ocean, (*claudit Tarbellius*, vel *Tarbellicus æquor*, for *Tarbellus*,) Lucan. 1, 421. From them the Pyrenean mountain is called *Tarbellus Pyræne*, Tibull. 1, 7, 9. *Aque Tarbellicæ*, *Acqs* or *Dax*, a town of Gascony, on the river *Aturus* or *Adour*, famous for its baths.
- TARICHEA, v. *-æa*, a town of Galilee in Judæa, near the lake Genesareth, *Plin.* 5, 15. strongly fortified, *Joseph. B. J.* 3, 32.; inh. *Tarichæatæ*. —Several towns on the coast of Egypt were called by this name, from their pickling fish; as *Tarichææ Pelusiææ*, Herodot. 2, 15. *Carnopicæ*, ib. 113 &c.
- TARPEIUM *mons*, one of the hills of Rome, *Liv.* 1, 55. where the Capitol or principal temple of Rome was built to Jupiter; hence called also the *Capiteline* hill. *Tarpeia sedes et Capitelia*, i. e. the Tarpeian mount where the Capitol stood, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 347.; *Lucan.* 5, 27. *Tarpeia Jovis sedes*, ib. 306. *Arx Tarpeia*, the citadel of Rome *Virg. Æn.* 8, 652. *Arces*, Ovid *Met.* 15, 866. Lucan. 7, 758. *Tarpeii Dei*, Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, Apollo, Mars, ib. 863. *Jupiter Tarpeius*, Ovid. *Fast.* 6, 34. — On the side of this mount was a precipice called the Tarpeian rock, (*Tarpeia rupes*, vel *Tarpeium saxum*,) whence condemned criminals used to be thrown, 140, & 143.; *Liv.* 6, 20.
- TARQUINII, TURCHINA, an ancient town of Etruria, 136.; *Liv.* 1, 34.; 27, 4.; inh. TARQUINIENSES, *Liv.* 2, 6.; 5, 6; 7, 12. &c. 23, 45. *Tarquiniensis ager*, ib. 6, 4. In *Tarquiniensi*, sc. *agro*, v. *prædio*, *Plin.* 8, 52. et 9, 56.
- TARRACINA, v. *Anxur*, TERRACINA, a town of the Volsci in Latium, 147.; inh. TARRACINENSES; *Cæparius quidam Terracinenfis*, *Salust. Cat.* 46.
- TARRACO. TARRAGONA, a town of the *Cæstani*, the capital of the Roman

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- Roman province in Spain, 483.; *Liv.* 21, 20.; 34, 20.; 39, 42. celebrated for the excellence of its wine, *Martial.* 13, 118. hence termed *Vitifera*, *Sil.* 3, 37. *hospita Baccho*, *ib.* 15, 177.; *inh.* *Tarraconenses*; whence *Tarraconensis provincia*, *Mel.* 2, 6. *Conventus*, *Liv.* 26, 19. *Colonia*, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 78.
- TARSUS, TRASSO, the chief city of Cilicia, 590.; *inh.* *Tarsenses*; *Tarsense pelagus*, *Col.* 8, 16.
- TARTARUS, TARTARO, a small river of Italy, between the Athēsis and the Po, in the district of Verona, forming marches, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 9. *Ostium Tartareum*, *Plin.* 3, 16.—TARTARUS, *pl. -a, -orum*, commonly denotes the abyss, or deepest part of the infernal regions, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 577. *G.* 4, 482. whence *Deus Tartareus*, Pluto, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 8, 32. *Custos Tartareus*, Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 395. *Tartareus canis*, *Martial.* 5, 35, 4.; *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *Tartaree sorores*, the Furies, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 66. *Tartaream intendit vocem*, *sc. Allecto*. exerts her hellish or dreadful voice, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 513. *Tartarea Megara*, *ib.* 12, 846.
- TARTESSUS, a town of Spain, at the mouth of the Bætis, where the sun was supposed to set; or, according to the poets, went to bed, and put up (*solvebat et stabulabat*) his horses, *Sil.* 3, 396. & 4, 1. which he again put to or yoked (*jungebat*) next morning in the east. *ib.* 6, 1. So *Ovid.* *Preperat occiduis Tartessia littora Pórtus*, *Mel.* 14, 416. *Tartessiacum, æquor*, the western sea or Atlantic, *Sil. ib.* *Stagna in Tartessia Phæbus mergit equos*, the sun is set. *Sil.* , 338. *Tartessia tellus*, Spain, *Sil.* 15, 5. *et* 16, 648. *vel Tartessia ora*, *Sil.* 17, 511. *Tartessus* is sometimes confounded with *Cartaja*, a neighbouring city, *Mel.* 2, 6. *Strab.* 3, 157.; *inh.* *TARTESSII*, *Liv.* 23, 26.
- TARUANA, TERROUEN, a town of Artés on the S. is.
- TARVILIUM, TREVISO, a town in the territory of Venice.
- TARUS, TARO, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running north from the Apennine into the Po, between Parma and Placentia.
- TARUSATES, the people of TURSAN in Aquitania, *Cæs. G.* 3, 23. & 27.
- TARUSCUM, TARASCON, a town of the *Salii* in Gaul.
- TATTA, TUZLA, a lake of *Phrygia Magna*, on the confines of Pisidia.
- TAUA, TAEZ, a town of Egypt, in the Delta, *Stephan. de Urb.*
- TAURANNITIUM, a district of Armenia, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 24.
- TAULANTII, a people of Illyricum, along the coast of the Adriatic, *Liv.* 45, 26.
- TAUM ÆSTUARIUM, the Frith of the Tay in Scotland.
- TAUNUS, HEYRICH or HOCHF, a mountain of Germany, over against Mentz, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 56. *et* 12, 28.
- TAVOLA, GOLO or Gualdo, the chief river of Corsica.
- TAURI, v. TAURICI, the people of CRIM TARTARY, hence called *Chersonesus Taurica*, *Mel.* 2, 1. *Terra Taurica*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 2, 80.—*Ara Taurica*, the altar of Diana, on which strangers were sacrificed, *Id. Trist.* 4, 4, 63. *Nefandi Taurica sacri Inventri.*, *Juvenal.* 15, 116. Here *Taurica* is put for Thoas, its king, who instituted this horrid custom; whence Diana is called *Thoamēa*, *Sil.* 14, 26.
- TAURINI, a people of *Gallia Transpadana*, at the foot of the Alps; their capital *Augusta Taurinorum*, *Turin*, *Strab.* 21, 31. & 39. *et* 31, 39. *Taurinus flus*, *ib.* 5, 34. *Taurini campi*, *Sil.* 3, 646.
- TAURISCI, a people of Noricum, among the Alps, *Strab.* 4, 206. and of Mysia. *ib.* 7, 296. &c.
- TAUROMINIUM, TAORMINA, a town of Sicily, 257. *Tauromitana civitas*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 6. *Charybdis*, *Lucan.* 4, 461. *Taurōmēnitāna sedes*, *Sil.* 14, 256.
- TAURUS, the largest ridge of mountains in the world, extending from

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- Caria and Lycia on the Mediterranean through the whole length of Asia to the eastern ocean; branching out in various directions, and assuming different names in different places, *Strab.* 14, 551.; *Plin.* 5, 27. *Liv.* 35, 13.; 38, 39.; *Mel.* 1, 15. — **TAURI prom.** called also *Chelidonium* vel *Sacrum*, cape *Kelidon*, a promontory of Lycia, *ib.* — **TAURI Pylæ**, a narrow pass between Cilicia and Cappadocia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. — Also a mountain in Sicily, 257. — The Greeks called by the name of **TAURUS** every thing uncommonly large.
- TAXILA**, *Αττοκ*, a city of India, 645.
- TARGĒTUS**, plur. -*æ*, -*orum*, a mountain of Laconica, extending from cape *Tenærus* to *Arcadia*, 283. frequented by those who celebrated the orgies of *Bacchus*, *Virg.* *G.* 2, 488. and by hunters; whence *Targeti cænes*, *ib.* 3, 44.
- TEANUM** *Apulum*, **CIVITATE**, an inland town of *Apulia*, on the south side of the *Frento*, 159.; *Cic. Cluent.* 9, & 69.; *inh.* *Teanenſes*, *Liv.* 9, 20.
- TEANUM** *Sidicinum*, **TIANO**, an inland town of *Campania*, to the north of *Capua*, *Liv.* 22, 27.; *Cic. Rul.* 2, 35.; *Pœil.* 12, 11. on an elevated ground near *Cales*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 1, 86. at no great distance were medicinal waters, *Plin.* 31, 2.; *inh.* *Sidicini*.
- TEARUS**, a river of *Thrace*, *Herodot.* 5, 95.; *Plin.* 4, 11.
- TEATE**, **TIETI**, or *Civita di CHIETI*, the chief city of the *Marucini*, *Sil.* 8, 522. et 17, 457.; *inh.* *Teatini*, *Plin.* 3, 12 f. 17.
- TECHES**, vel *Teches*, **TEHEN**, a mountain in *Pontus*, south-east from *Trebilond*, from the top of which the ten thousand Greeks had the first view of the sea, in their memorable retreat, *Xenoph. Anab.* 4.
- TECMON**, a town of *Epire*, *Liv.* 45, 26.
- TECTOSAGES**, v. -*i*, a branch of the *Volci*, a people of *Gaul*, near the *Pyrenees*, *Cæsar. G.* 6, 23. — Also of *Galatia* in *Asia*, descended from those in *Gaul*, *Liv.* 38, 16, &c.
- TECUM**, v. *Tichis*, **Tæc**, a river of *Gaul*, running from the *Pyrenees* into the *Mediterranean*.
- TEDANIUS**, a river of *Liburnia*, the boundary of *Japydia*, *Plin.* 3, 21 f. 25.
- TEGEA**, *Τεγæα*, v. *Tegeæa*, **ΜΟΚΛΙΑ**, a town of *Arcadia*, 285.; *Liv.* 34, 26.; 35, 27.; 41, 20.; *inh.* *Τεγεᾶται*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *Tegeus enſis*, an *Arcadian* sword, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. *Tegeus*, sc. *deus*, *Pan*, *Id.* *G.* 1, 18. *Volucer Tegeus*, *Mercury*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 4. vel *Tegeaticus*, *ib.* 2, 18. So *Ales Tegeaticus*, the winged messenger of the gods, *ib.* 5, 1, 103. — *Tegea parens*, *Carmenia*, the mother of *Evander*, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 627. but *Tegea*, sc. *puel- la*, v. *virgo*, *Atalanta*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 317. called also *Mater Tegeatis*, -*idis*, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 571. So *Tegeatis carpa*, *Sil.* 13, 329.
- TELA**, **SANTOIO**, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*.
- TELAMON**, **TELAMONE**, a port-town of *Tuscany*, *Mel.* 2, 4.
- TELCHINES**, the first inhabitants of the island *Rhodes*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 365. originally from *Crete*, which was anciently called *Calchinia*, v. *Telchine*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 47.
- TELEBOÆ**, a people of *Ætolia* or *Acarnania*, who removed to *Italy*, and settled in the island *Capræ*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 735.
- TELEGŌNI muri**. See *Tusculum*, *Sil.* 12, 535.
- TELESIA**, **TELESI**, a town of *Samnium*, *Liv.* 22, 13.; 24, 20.
- TELLENÆ**, a town of *Latium*, now extinct, *Liv.* 1, 33.
- TELMESSUS**, a sea-port town of *Lycia*, which gave name to the *Sinus Telmessicus*, a bay running up between *Lycia* and *Caria*, *Liv.* 37, 16. *Cicero* places it in *Caria*, *Div.* 1, 41. *Pliny*, on the confines of *Lycia*, 30, 1.

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TELO *Martius*, Toulon, a port-town of Provence, about twenty-five miles south-east of Marseilles.

TELOS, an island in the sea of Rhodes, famous for its ointments, called TELINA, *Plin.* 4, 12.

TEMENOS, a place in Syracuse, where was a beautiful statue of Apollo; whence he got the name of TEMENITES, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.; *Suet. Tib.* 74.

TEMĒSA, v. -e, *Temſa*, v. *Tempſa*, a town of the Bruttii, near the river Laus, *Liv.* 24, 45. *Tempſanus ager*, ib. *Tempſanum incommisum*, the plundering of Tempſa by the slaves, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. hence also *Temefſa ara*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 207.; *Faſt.* 5, 441. for anciently there were copper mines near this place, to which Homer is supposed to allude, *Odysſ.* 1, 182.; *Strab.* 6, 255.; 12, 551. but these had failed in the time of Strabo, ib. Others refer the *Æs Temefſum* to TEMESA or *Tomaffus*, a town of Cyprus. See *Didymus on Homer*, and the commentators on Statius, *Achill.* 1, 413. et *Silv.* 1, 1, 42.

TEMNOS, a small town of Æolia in Hither Asia, *Cic. Flacc.* 18.

TEMPE, plur. n. indecl. a pleasant vale of Thessaly, 319. called *Tempe Theſſalica*, *Plin.* 31, 2. and *Penēia*, *Virg. G.* 4, 317. for there was also a *Tempe* in Bœotia, called *Teumessia*, from mount Teumessus, *Stat. Heliconia*, from mount Helicon, *Ovid. Amor.* 1, 1, 15. and *Cygnēia*, from the fate of Cygnus or Cynus, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 371.—Also in other places, see p. 319.

TENCHTHERI, v. *Tenſteri*, a nation of Germany, on the Rhine, who several times changed their settlements; commonly joined with the *Uſipii*, v. *Uſipētes*, *Cæſ. G.* 4, 1, &c. *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 56. *Hiſt.* 4, 21.; 64, 77. *G.* 32.

TENDEBA, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 33, 18.

TENEA, a district of Corinth; inh. *Tenæata*, *Mel.* 2, 3.

TENĒDOS, an island on the coast of Troas, 344.; inh. *Tenedii*, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2, 9. *Securis Tenedia*, ib.

TENOS, TINA, one of the *Cyclādes*, 337.; *Liv.* 36, 21.; inh. *Tenii*.

TENTYRA, -orum, DENDERA, a town of the Thebais in the Higher Egypt; inh. *Tentyrītæ*, hostile to the crocodile, and therefore always at enmity with those who worshipped that animal, 668.; *Plin.* 8, 2, & 25 l. 38. it. 28, 3.; *Senec. N.* 2, 4, 2.

TEOS, v. *Teios*, SIGAGIK, a city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon, 68.; hence *Lyrici Tēia muſa ſenis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 364. *Anacreon Tēius*, *Horat. Epod.* 14, 1c. *Fide Tēia dicere*, to celebrate in lyric verse, *Od.* 1, 17, 18.

TERGESTE, -is, n. TRIESTE, the chief town of Iſtria, *Mel.* 2, 3. on the *ſinus Tergeſtinus*, *Plin.* 3, 18.

TERENA, a town of the Bruttii, on the *ſinus Terinaus*, the Gulf of *St Euphemia*, 174.

TERIOLI, TIROL, a citadel in the country of the Grisons, giving name to a county.

TERMERA, a town of Caria. *Termerium*, a promontory.

TERMESSUS. See *Telmessus*.

TERMILÆ, a name of the Lycians, *Herodot.* 1, 173.

TERRACINA. See *Tarracina*.

TETIS, TET, a river of Gaul, running from the Pyrenees by Perpignan, *Mel.* 2, 5.

TETRAPŌLIS. See *Seleucis*, and *Doris*.—*Tetrapōlis Attica*, four towns in the north of Attica, *Strab.* 8, 383.

TETRARCHIA, the government of the fourth part of a country; whence TETRARCHA, v. -es, -æ, n. the governor of such a part, appointed by the Romans, either from the race of its ancient kings, or bestowed on some of the natives on account of their services; for the Romans never called by this name any of the ordinary governors of provinces sent from Rome. This method of dividing large countries,

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- was introduced by the Romans to render them less formidable. It seems to have been first used in Galatia, *Strab.* 12, 541, & 567. and was particularly applied to the division made of Herod's kingdom into four parts. But in process of time the term *Tetrarcha* came to denote any ruler or governor whatever, besides those sent from Rome, as, *Sallust. Cat.* 20.; *Cic. Dom.* 23.; *Ball.* 5; *Vat.* 12; *Mil.* 18.; *Phil.* 2. 12.; *Att.* 2, 9.; *Lucan.* 7, 227. and *Tetrarchie*, his principality or government. *Cic. Phil.* 2, 37.; *Dir.* 1, 15.; *Dejet. c. ult.*—Pliny calls a part of Lycaonia *Tetrarchia*, 5, 27.
- TETRICUS** *mons*, vel *Tetrica*, monte della Sibylla, a lofty rugged ridge of the Apennines, in the country of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.; *Sil.* 8. 419.
- TEUCRIA**, ΤΕΥΡΙΑ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 26. so named from *Teucer* or *Teucrus*, one of its kings, *ib.* 3, 108. whence the Trojans were also called *TEUCRI*, *Virg. p. 10. Campi Teuceri*, the Trojan plains, *Stat. Sil.* 1, 86. *In pulvere Teucro*, on the Trojan dust, *Horat. Od.* 4, 6, 12.
- TEUMESSUS**, a mountain and town of Eeotia: whence *Teumessia arva*, the Theban fields, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 283. *Amnis*, the river limēnus, 9. 462. *Corvus*, i. e. *hæsa*, 2, 624. *leo*, the lion which Hercules slew when a boy, 1, 86.
- TEUTHRANIA**, a district of Mysia, where the river Caicus rises; hence called *Teuthrantēus*, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 223.
- TEUTOBURGIENSIS saltus**, a forest of Germany, between the rivers Ems and Lippe, in the bishopric of Paderborn, where Varus and three legions were cut off by the Germans, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 60.
- TEUTONI**, (Eng. *Teutōnes*, *Lucan.* 6, 255.) v. *Teutōnes*, -um, a powerful people in the north of Germany, *Plin.* 2, 14. who associated with the *Cimbri*, threatened Rome with destruction, but were defeated by Marius, 239, & 566. whence *Teutōnico ritu*. after the manner of the *Teutōni*, or Germans, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 741. *Teutōnici capilli*, yellow hair, like that of the Germans, *Martial.* 14. 26. *Teutōnicus furor*, their ferocity, *Lucan.* 1, 255. *Teutōni triumphi*, the triumph of Marius over them, *ib.* 2, 60.
- THABUSIUM**, a citadel of *Phrygia Magna*, *Liv.* 38, 14.
- THADAMORA**, v. *Thadmor*. See *Palmira*.
- THAENA**, a town of Africa, on the *Syrtis Minor*.
- THALA**, a strong town of Numidia, *Sallust. Jug.* 75.
- THAMUDA**, a district of *Arabia Felix*; ioh. *Thamudite* vel *Thamudeni*.
- THAPSUS**, a town of Sicily, north of Syracuse, 259.—Also a city of *Africa Propria*, *Liv.* 29, 30; 33, 48. near which Cæsar defeated Scipio and Juba, 681. hence said to be *Uterior Rutulo nunc sanguine*, *Sil.* 3, 261.
- THAPSÆCUS**, El-Der or Porto *Ca'ena*, a city on the Euphrates, on the confines of Syria and Arabia, a celebrated place for passing that river, 596.
- THASOS** v. *Thassos*, **THAPSO**, an island in the *Egean* sea, near the mouth of the *Nessus* in *Thrace*. 346. *Li.* 33, 30, & 35. abounding in wine and marble, and hence very opulent, *Nep. Cim.* 2. & *Lys.* 2. ioh. **THASII**; with their spoils the citadel of Athens was adorned, *ib.*
- THAUMACI**, a town of *Thessaly*, near the *Maliac* gulf, so named from the wonderfully extensive and variegated prospect which it commanded, *Liv.* 32, 4.—*Thaumasia*, a town of *Magnesia*, *Plin.* 4, 9.
- THAUMASIUS**, a mountain of *Arcadia*.
- THEANGELA**, a town of *Caria*.
- THEBÆ**, **THEBES** or **THIVA**, the capital of *Bœotia*, 303. *Liv.* 9, 18; 33, 1; 42, 44. rarely sing. **THEBA**, -æ, v. -e, -es, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 677. called

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called *Heptapīlos*, from its seven gates, *Hygin.* 69.; *Stat. Theb.* 3, 39.; *Juvenal.* 13, 27. *Cadmēer*, as having been founded by Cadmus, *Propert.* 1, 7, 1. and (*Echionie*) by Echion, *Horat. Od.* 1, 4, 64. *Herculeer*, Senec. H. re. Fur. f. 1. as being the country of Hercules, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 70. and so *Oclipodicea*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 429. inh. *THEBANI.* *Cic. Inv.* 2, 23. *Arx Thebanorum*, *Horat. A. P.* 394. *Thebanæ*, Theban women, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 11. sing *THEBANS*, the poem of Statius concerning the Theban war — Also a town in Thessaly, called *Phthiotice*, *Liv.* 28, 7. or *Phthie*, *Liv.* 39, 25. see p. 322. — Another of Troas, in a plain to the south of Troy called *CAMPUS THEBES*, *Liv.* 37, 19. inhabited by Cilicians, and therefore called *CILICIA*, where *THEBÆ* vel *Thebe* stood, the residence of king *Eëtios*, the father of *Andromachè*, *trab.* 13, 611. hence called *Eëtiennæa*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 10. see *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 3, 29. surnamed *Placia* and *Hypoplacia*, as being at the foot of mount *Placium*, mentioned by Homer, *Il.* 1, 366, et 6, 397. sixty stadia from *Adramyttium*, and eighty from *Lyrnessus*, the city of *Brisëis*, *Strab. ib.* *Lyrnessus* and *Thebe* were destroyed, *Homer Il.* 2, 691. but the plain retained its name. *Liv. ib. et Mel.* 1, 18. — The most celebrated city of the name of *THEBÆ*, was the capital of Upper Egypt, or *THEBAIS*, *Plin.* 5, 9. called also *Diospōlis*, *ib.* and by Homer, *ἑκατόμυλοι*, from its hundred gates, *Il.* 9, 393.; *Mel.* 1, 9. extinct in the time of *Juvenal.* *Atque vetus THEBE centum jacet obruta portis*, *Juvenal.* 15, 16.

THEMISCYRA, a town of Pontus, near the mouth of the river *Thermōdon*, the residence of the *Amazons*, 591.

THEODONIS, vel *Totonis villa*, **THEONVILLE**, a strong town of *Luxemburg* on the *Moselle*.

THEODOSIA, **CAFFA**, a town of *Crim Tartary*, on the *Cimmerian Bosporus*, *Mel.* 7, 1.

Theōn-ochēma, i. e. the car of the gods, supposed to be **SIERRA-LEONE**, a mountain in *Africa*.

THEOPŌLIS, i. e. *Dei urbs*, a name given to *Antioch* in the lower ages, because the professors of christianity were their first called *Christians*.

THERA, **SANTORIN**, an island in the sea of *Crete*, 338. inh. **THERÆI**, a colony of whom founded *Cyrēne* in *Africa*, *Sallust. Jug.* 19.; *Justin.* 13, 7. — Also a town of *Caria*.

THERAPNÆ, v. -e, a town of *Laconica*, 284. sacred to *Castor* and *Pollux*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 8, 53. who are hence called *Therapnæi Fratres*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 793. *Rure Therapneo nata puella*, i. e. *Helēna*, *Ovid. Ep.* 16, 196. — Sometimes put for *Lacedæmon*, thus *Misit Agenoreis dultorem animosa Therapne*, *Sparta* sent *Xantippus* as a leader to the *Carthaginians*, *Sil.* 6, 303. *Therapnea arma*, the arms of *Mene-laüs* or of the *Greeks*, *Sil.* 13, 43. *Therapneo a sanguine Clausi Nero*, *Claudius Nero* descended from *Clausus* or *Claudius*, *Sil.* 8, 414, who came to *Rome* from the country of the *Sabines*, *Liv.* 2, 16. which people are said to have sprung from a colony of *Lacedæmonians* who settled in that country, *Dionys.* 2, 49. whence *Nero* is called *Amy-claus nepos*, sc. *telluris Oenotriæ*, *Sil.* 15, 546.

THERMA, afterwards *Theſſalonica*, **SALONICHI**, a city of *Macedonia* on the *sinus Thermaicus*, 325.

THERMÆ *Selinuntia*, **SCIACCA**, a town of *Sicily*, where were the ancient baths of *Selinus*, 268. —

THERMÆ *Himerenses*, **THERMINI**, a town near *Panormus*, 271. *Sil.* 14, 23, 2. inh. **THERMITANI**, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 35. *Thermitanus homo*, *ib.* 43.

THERMŌDON, -ontis, m. **TERMEN**, or *Carmili*, a river of *Pontus*, 591. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 659. near which the *Amazons*

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- Amazons are said to have resided, *Herodot.* 9, 27. whence it is called *Amazonius*, *Sil.* 8, 433. adj. *Thermodontus*, v. *-tēus*, v. *-tiacus*; *Thermodontica castra*, the Amazons, *Senec. Oedip.* l. 5. *Bipennis*, an Amazonian battle-axe, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 611. *pala.* *Sil.* 2, 80.
- THERMOPYLÆ**, a celebrated pass between *Græcia Propria* and *Thessaly*, 310. *Otes.* at the foot of mount *Oeta*, *Catal.* 66, 54.
- THERMUM**, a strong town of *Ætolia*, on the river *Evēnus*, *Polyb.* 5, 7.
- THESPIA**, v. *-is*, *NEOCORIO*, a town of *Boeotia*, 305. *Plin.* 4, 7. sacred to the *Muses*; hence called *Thespiades Dæ.* *Ovid. Met.* 5, 310. inh. *Thespienses*, *Liv.* 36, 21.
- THESPROTIA**, a district of *Epīrus*, 316. inh. *Thesprōti*, *Lucan.* 3, 179; *Liv.* 43, 21. *Threspsius sinus*, *ib.* 8, 24.
- THESSALIA**, *JANNA*, a country of Greece, 319. inh. *THESSALI*, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Thessali equites*, *ib.* 9, 19. *Thessalicus equitatus*, 42, 59. *Thessali ignes*, the night-watches of the Greeks round the tent of *Achilles*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 10, 15. *Thessalus victor*, i. e. *Achilles*, *ib.* 2, 4, 10. *Thessalus orbis*, the climate or sky of *Thessaly*, *Lucan.* 7, 6. *Thessalica pugna*, the battle of *Pharsalia*, 7, 693, & 765; *dies*, the day of it, 7, 202; *clades*, the defeat, 6, 62: 9, 23; *crudes*, 7, 448; *ruina*, 7, 439. *Thessalæ reus*, i. e. *Pompeius*, who lost *Thessaly* by his defeat, or who was the cause of that defeat, 8, 510.—*Thessalides*, *Thessalian women*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 19. *Thessalæ et Thessalis*, a sorceress, *Lucan.* 6, 451, 565, &c. as *Thessaly* abounded with such, and was thought fertile in herbs, &c. fit for magical purposes, *ib.* 6, 435. *Pex Thessalæ*, for *verses*, magical incantations, *Horat. Epod.* 5, 45. See p. 321.—*Thessalica sagitta*, the celestial sign *SAGITTARIUS*, supposed to be the Centaur *Chiron*, a *Thessalian*, *Lucan.* 4, 528.—*Thessaliotis*, *-itis*, a district of *Thessaly*, 320.
- THESSALONICA**, formerly *Therma*, *SALONIKI*, a principal city of *Macedonia*, 325. *Liv.* 29, 17; 40, 4; 44, 10, & 45. inh. *Thessalonicensēs*, *Cic. Conf. prov.* 2.
- THESTIA**, a town of *Ætolia*, between the *Achelous* and *Evēnus*, *Polyb.* 5, 7. inh. *Thestiensēs*, v. *Thestis*.
- THIA**, an island that rose, in *Pliny's* time, out of the *Cretan sea*, *Plin.* 2, 88; *et* 4, 12.
- THIRMIŌA**, a town of *Nunidia*, where *Hiempsal* was slain, *Sallust. Jug.* 12.
- THISTIE**, a town of *Boeotia*, *Plin.* 4, 7.
- THORAX**, a mountain near *Magnesia*, in *Ionia*, *Strab.* 14, 647.
- THORNAX**, a mountain of *Laconica*, *Pausan.* 2, 36.
- THRACIA**, vel *Thracia*; et *Thrace*, vel *Threce*, *-es*, *ROMANIA* or *Rumelia*, *THRACE*, a large country in the east of Europe, 344. inh. *THRACES*; sing. *Thrax*, vel *Threx*; fem. *Thressa*, v. *Threissa*; adj. *Thracius*, *Thracus*, *Threcius*, v. *Threicius*. *Thracius*, vel *Thracicus Bosphorus*, the straits of *Constantinople*, *Strab.* 12, 566. *Thracia fauces*, the straits of the *Hellespont*, *Lucan.* 9, 954. *hiemes*, severe, *ib.* 7, 833. *Thracius Boreas*, violent, 1, 389. but *anima Thracia*, gentle breezes, *Horat. Od.* 4, 12, 2. *Non multi Damalis meri Bassum Threicia vincat amyside*, in drinking large cups, such as the *Thracians* used, *Horat. Od.* 1, 36, 13.—*Thrace* was celebrated for producing fine horses, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 471, & 752; 9, 49; *et* 12, 83.
- THRASIMĒNUS LACUS**, the lake of *PERUGIA*, in *Etruria*, near which *Anibal* defeated the *Romans*, for the third time, under *Flaminius* the consul, 136. *Cic. Div.* 2, 8; *Liv.* 22, 4, &c.
- THRONIUM**, a town of *Locris*, 310. *Homer. Il.* 2, 533.
- THULE**, vel *Thyle*, supposed to be the *SHETLAND* isles of *Scotland*, *Tacit. Agric.* 10; *Strab.* 2, 114; *Ptolem.*

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- Ptolem.* 8, 2. Pliny seems to place it farther north, 4, 166. 30. Strabo speaks doubtfully of its situation, *ib.* et 1, 63.; et 4, 201. The poets speak of it as the most remote part of the world towards the north-west. *Ultima Thule*, *Virg. G.* 1, 30.; *Juvenal.* 15, 112. *Hesperiae vada caligantia Thules*, supposed never to see the sun during winter, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 5, 26. hence called *Nigra*, *ib.* 4, 4, 62.
- THURIA, a town of Messenia; inh. THURIATÆ, *Strab.* 8, 360.
- THURII, v. -ix, v. -ium, a city of Lucania, 171. *Cic. Att.* 3, 5.; et 9, 19.; *Liv.* 9, 19.; 10, 2. inh. THURINI, *Liv.* 25, 1.; et 27, 1. *Thurinus Ornýtus*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 9, 14. *Thurinus ager*, *Liv.* 34, 53. *Thurini sinus*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 52.
- THUSCI, the inhabitants of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 551. *Tusculus Tiberis*, *G.* 1, 499. *Tusco de sanguine ires*, sc. *Mantua*, i. e. Mantua was founded by a body of Tuscans, *Id. Æn.* 10, 203.
- THYAMIS, CALAMA, a river of Empire, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.
- THYATIRA, AKHISAR, a city of Lydia, 588. *Liv.* 37, 8, & 44.
- THYNI, a people of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 32. whence *Thyna Merx*, merchandise from that country, *Horat. Od.* 3, 7, 3. They came originally from Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11.
- THYMBRA, a plain near Troy, watered by the river *Thymbrius*, which ran into the Scamander, where stood a temple of Apollo, in which Achilles was slain by Paris, *Strab.* 13, 598. whence Apollo was called THYMBRÆUS, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 85. or *Rektor Thymbrae*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 22. *Thymbraea Pergama*, *ib.* 3, 2, 97.
- THYREA, vel *Thyre*, a town on the confines of Laconica and Argolis, *Herodot.* 1, 82.; *Thucydid.* 5, 41. A dispute having arisen about this place between the Lacedemonians and Argives, it was agreed, that the matter should be decided by 300 combatants on both sides, who all fell except O-
- THRYÆDES the Lacedemonian; and he having erected a trophy, and written on it an inscription with his own blood, slew himself, that he might not survive his companions. *Herodot. ib.*; *Stat. Theb.* 4, 48. hence *Terra Thyreātis*, -idis, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 663.; *Stephan. de Urb.*
- THYREUM, v. -ium, v. *Thurium*, *Thyrium*, v. -eum, a town of Acarnania, near Leucas, *Liv.* 36, 11.; et 38, 9.; *Cic. Fam.* 16, 5. inh. *Thyrienses*, *Liv.* 36, 12.
- THYRIDES, three small islands at the point of the promontory of Tænarus, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- THYRSUS, ORISTAGNI, a river of Sardinia.
- TIBARANI, v. -eni, a people of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.—Also a people of Pontus, who are said to have delighted in jesting and laughter, *Mel.* 1, 20.
- TIBERIAS, -adis, f. a town of Galilee, on the south side of the lake of Tiberias or Genesareth, built by Herod, and named after the Emperor Tiberius, *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 3.; *Plin.* 5, 16.
- TIBERIS, *Tibris*, vel *Thybris*, -is, v. -idis, m. the TEVERE or Tiber, the river which runs past Rome, and separated Latium from Etruria, 143. termed *flavus*, from the colour of its water, *Horat. od.* 1, 2, 13. *flavens*, *Sil.* 16, 680. *Multā flavus arenā*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 31. *cæruleus*, *ib.* 8, 64. *Jampridem Syrus in Tiberim defluxit Orontes*, i. e. a multitude of Syrians have migrated to Rome, and brought with them their depravity of morals, *Juvenal.* 3, 62. *Merx ableganda Tiberim ultra*, Commodities made beyond the Tiber, (*in regione Transiberina*,) as hides, sulfur, &c. which it was not allowed to manufacture in the city, on account of their noisome smell, *Juvenal.* 14, 202.; *Martial.* 6, 93, 4. hence one who sold matches, (*sulphurata*,) is called *Transiberinus ambulator*, *ib.* 1, 42, 3.—*Vinum Tiberi devectum*, wine of small value brought

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- brought down the Tiber, *Juvenal.* 7, 121. *Quæ imperii fines Tiberinum vîrgo natavit*, i. e. Clælia, who swam over the Tiber, then the limit of the Roman territory, *ib.* 8, 264.—*Tiberinum osium*, the mouth of the Tiber, *Cic. Mætil.* 12. *Tiberina ostia*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 13.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 728.—*Tiberina insula*, an island in the Tiber at Rome, *Liv.* 2, 5. *Nymphæ Tiberinides*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 507.
- TIBISCUS**, *Tæisse*, a river of Dacia, which runs into the Danube, to the north-west of Belgrade.—Also a town of Dacia, now *Yemeswar*.
- TIBULA**, *Lango-Sardo*, a town of Sardinia.
- TIBUR**, *Tivoli*, a town of Latium, on the Anio, 144. founded by *Tiburtus* or *Tiburnus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 670. according to Horace, by *Catilius* or *Catilus*, *Od.* 1, 18, 2. the brother of *Tiburnus*, *Virg. ib.* and a colony from Argos, (*Tibur Argæo positum colon.*) *Horat. Od.* 2, 6, 5. *inh. Tiburtes*, sing. *Tiburti*, *Liv.* 7, 9. &c. *Regione Tiburti*, *Suet. Cal.* 21. *Villa in Tiburte*, sc. *rure*, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 65. *Tiburis via*, v. *Tiburtina*, the way to Tibur, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 6, 108. *Tiburtia poma*, *ib.* 2, 4, 70. *Tiburtina frigora*, *Martial.* 4, 57, 10. *Tiburtinum præcipitium*, sc. *prædium*, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 7.
- TICHIS**, v. *Ticer*, *Tæch*, a river of Hither Spain, rising in the Pyrenees, and running into the Mediterranean near *Rhoda* or *Roses*.
- TICHIUS**, *-untis*, the top of mount Oeta, *Liv.* 36, 16, & 17.
- TICINUS**, *Tesino*, a river of the *Insubres* or *Milaneſe*, which runs into the Po, at **TICINUM**, vel *Patia*, *Pavia*, 135. *Liv.* 5, 34.; 21, 39, & 45. *Plin.* 5, 16, & 17. with a slow and clear stream, *Sil.* 4, 82.
- TIFĀTA**, *-orum*, **TIFATI**, a mountain of Campania, near Capua, 148.
- TIFERNUM**, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 9, 44.; et 10, 14. near the source of the river **TIFERNUS**, *Tiferno*, *Mel.* 2, 4. *Plin.* 3, 11. and mount *Tifernus*, *Liv.* 10, 30.—Also a town of Umbria, called **TIFERNUM**, *Tiberinum*, *Citta di Castello*, on the Tiber, *Plin.* 3, 14. *Plin. ep.* 4, 1. et 10, 24. *inh. Tifernates Tiberini*.—Another town on the Metaurus, **TIFERNUM Meturenſe**, *Plin. ib.*
- TIGRANOCERTA**, *-orum*, *Serup*, a city of *Armenia Major*, built by *Tigranes*, 593. *Plin.* 6, 9. *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 4, & 5.
- TIGRIS**, *Basilinsa* or *Berema*, a large river of Asia, rising in *Armenia Major*, and flowing into the Persian gulf, by the same mouth with the Euphrates, 593. named *Tigris*, (i. e. *Sagitta*,) from its rapidity, *Plin.* 6, 27 f. 11.
- TIGURINUS** *pagus*, one of the four cantons or divisions of the Helvetii, *Cæs. G.* 1, 10. comprehending the modern cantons of *Zurich*, *Savit*, *Schaffhausen*, and the abbey of *St Gall*; named from **TIGURUM**, its capital.
- TILAVEMPTUS**, **TAGLIAMENTO**, a river of the *Veneti*, in Italy, running into the Adriatic, between *Aquileja* to the east, and *Concordia* to the west, *Plin.*
- TILIUM**, v. *Tillium*, **ARGENTERA**, a town of Sardinia.
- TILOX**, *Punta Martella*, a promontory on the north-west side of *Corfica*.
- TILFOSSUS mons**, in *Beotia*; and *Tilfossa*, a fountain at the sepulchre of *Tiresias*, fifty stadia from *Haliartus*, *Pausan. B.* 33.
- TIMACUS**, **TIMOK**, a river of *Mæſia*, running into the Danube; *Timachi*, the people who lived near it, *Plin.* 3, 26.
- TIMAVUS**, **TIMAO**, or *Timavo*, a river of the *Veneti*, or *Carni*, (in *regione Forajulienſi*, the district of *Friuli*,) which issues from several fountains, (*novem capitibus*, *Mel.* 2, 4.) at the foot of the Alps, and after a course of but a few miles, runs into the Adriatic by one mouth, between

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- between Aquileia and Tergeste, *ib.* *Plin.* 3, 18 f. 22.; *Strab.* 5, 214. Livy calls it *Lacus Timavus*, because its fountains quickly uniting form a broad stream, 4, 1. Virgil gives it but one fountain and seven mouths, *Æn.* 1, 144. Statius places it near Padua; hence he calls Livy, *Timavi alumnus*, *Silv.* 4, 7, 55. So Lucan, who calls it *Antenoræus Timavus*, from Antenor, who founded *Patavium*, 7, 195. But the poets are not always accurate in their geography. Virgil calls it *Japis Timavus*, because the territory of the *Japides*, an Illyrian nation, formerly extended to this place, *G.* 3, 475. At the mouth of the *Timavus* are some small islands, containing hot-springs, *Plin.* 2, 103. which some think Virgil denominates *Saxa Timavi*, *Ecl.* 8, 6.
- TINA, the river *TINE* at Newcastle.
- TINGE, *Tingi*, vel *Tingis*, TANGIER, a port-town of Morocco, *Sil.* 3, 258. which gave name to *Mauritania Tingitana*.
- TINIA vel *Teneas*, TOPINO, a river of Umbria, which falls into the *Clitumnus*, *Strab.* 5, 227, & 235.; *Sil.* 8, 454.
- TINOCELLUM, TINMOUTH, at the mouth of the *Tine*.
- TIPHA, a small sea-port town of Bœotia, the native place of *TIPHYS*, the pilot of the ship *Argo*, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 34.; *Ovid. Ep.* 6, 48. .
- TIRIDA, a town of Thrace, where were the stables of *Diomedes*, who fed his horses with human flesh, *Plin.* 4, 11 f. 18.
- TIRYNS, -this, f. VATHIA, a town of Argolis, the birth-place of *Hercules*; whence he was called *Tiynthus*, 286.
- TISDRA, a town of *Africa Propria*; inh. *Tifdrutani*, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 76, & 97.
- TISOBIS, vel *Tesobis*, the CONWAY, a river of Wales.
- TISSA, RANDAZZO, a small town of Sicily, near mount *Ætna*; inh. *Tissenses*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 38.
- TITARESUS, v. -ius, vel *Eurötus*, a river of Thessaly, of curious qualities, 219.
- TITHOREA, one of the summits of mount *Parnassus*, *Herodot.* 8, 22. where was the town *NIOA*, *Pausan. Ploc.* 33.
- TITYRUS, a lofty mountain of Crete, in the territory of *Cydonia*.
- TIUM, TIOLUS, a town of Bithynia; inh. *Tiani*, vel *Tianenses*.
- TMOLUS, BOUZ-DAG, a mountain of Lydia, 188. abounding in saffron, and planted with vines, *Plin.* 5, 20.; *Virg. G.* 1, 56.; *Ovid. Met.* 11, 151.; *Sil.* 7, 217. which gave name to a river where the finest whet-stones were found, *Plin.* 33, 8.; inh. *TMOLITÆ*, ling. *Tmolites*, *Cic. Flacc.* 3, & 17.
- TOBIUS, TOBY, a river of Wales, running into the Irish sea, near *Caermartlen*.
- TOLBIACUM, ZULPICH or ZULCH, a town of Belgica, to the south of *Juliers*.
- TOLENUS, v. *Telminus*, SALTO, a river of Latium, rising near the *lacus Fucinus*, and falling into the *Velinus* near *Reäte*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 56. .
- TOLETUM, TOLEDO, the capital of New Castile in Spain.
- TOLIAPIS, SHEPPEY, an island at the mouth of the *Thames*.
- TOLISTOBOII, vel *Tolistobogi*, a people of Galatia in Asia, descended from the *Boii* in Gaul, *Liv.* 38, 15, 17. &c.; *Plin.* 5, 32.
- TOLLENTINUM, TOLENTINO, a town of Picenum on the *Chiento*; inh. *Tolentinætes*, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 18. *Ager Tolentinus*.
- TOLOSA, vel *Tolosatum civitas*, TOULOUSE, the capital of Languedoc, on the *Garonne*, *Cæsar. G.* 3, 20.; inh. *Tolosætes*, *ib.* 1, 8, vel *Tolosani*, *Plin.* 3, 4. Its temple was enriched with many golden offerings; which *Cæpio*, the Roman general, having plundered, was on that account thought to have been ever after unsuccessful, and to have died in misery,

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- misery, *Strab.* 4, 188. whence *AURUM TOLOSANUM* became proverbial. *Is. & Geil.* 3, 9.; *Cic. Nat. D.* 3, 30. *Orat.* 2, 47. See also *Justin.* 32, 3. who relates the story differently.—Literature was so much cultivated at Toulouse, that Martial calls it *Palladia Tolosa*, sacred to Pallas, *9, 101, 3.* So Ausonius, *Parental.* 3. & in *Prosop.* 17.—Its cheese (*caseus Tolosus, -ensis*,) was very ill-tasted, *Martial.* 12, 32, 18.
- TOMARIUS**, v. *Tomarus*, a mountain of Thesprotia in Epire, above Dodona, *Strab.* 7, 328.
- TOMOS**, plur. *Tomii*, v. *Tomis, -idis*, f. *TOMESWAR* or *BABA*, a maritime town of Mæsia, in that part called *PONTUS*, on the Euxine sea, about thirty-six miles from the most southern mouth of the Danube: rendered illustrious by its being the place of Ovid's banishment: said to have been so called from Medæa's mangling in that place the body of her brother Absyrtus, *see p. 353.*; *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 9, 33.; *Cic. Misenil.* 9. founded by a colony from Milētus; hence called *Urbs Milētis, -idis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 21.; inh. *Tomitæ*, *ib.* 1, 2, 85. whence *Tomitanus ager*, *Ovid. Pont.* 3, 8, 2. *lucus*, 3, 1, 6. *urbs*, *Pont.* 3, 4, 2.
- TORONE**, v. -*is*, *TORON*, a town of Macedonia, which gave name to *Toronæus Sinus*, vel *Toronæicus*, the gulf of *CASSANDRA*, 326. *Torone prom.* *Liv.* 31, 45. *Toroneicum mare*, 44, 11.
- TOXANDRI**, the people of *CAMPINE*, in *Gallia Belgica*; their town, *Toxandria*, supposed to be *Tesfenderica*, in the west extremity of the bishoprick of Liege, *Pto.* 4, 17.
- TRACHEIS**, vel *Trachin, -inis*, a city of Thessaly, called also *Heraclea*, 327. whence *Trachinia tellus*, the circumjacent part of Thessaly, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 269. *puffis*, the ship of *Ceyx*, *ib.* 502. *Trachinius riles*, the troops of *Heracles*, *Lucan.* 3, 178.
- TRAGURIUM**, *TRAU*, a port-town of Dalmatia.
- TRACHONĪTIS**, a district of Palestine, on the other side of Jordan, named from its roughness, *Plin.* 5, 18.; inh. *Trachonitæ*, *Joseph. Ant.* 16, 8. *see p. 596.*
- TRAJANOPŌLIS**, *TRAJANOPOLI*, a town of Thrace.—Another of Mysia, called *Tranopŏlis*, in later writers.
- TRAJECTUS Rheni**, v. -*um*, *UTRECHT*, contracted for *Oud trecht*, the *Old Passage*; the capital of the province of Utrecht in Holland.
- TRALLES**, -*ium*, v. *Trallis, -is*, *SULTAN-HISAR*, a strong town of Lydia, now inconsiderable, 588.; *Liv.* 37, 45.; *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15. *Fam.* 3, 5. *Att.* 14, 1. *Q. fr.* 1, 6.; *Jul. cenal.* 3, 70.; inh. *TRALLIANI*, *Cic. Flacc.* 22. *Trallianus testis*, *ib.*
- TRALLES**, v. *Tralli*, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 31, 35. et 33, 4.
- TRASIMENUS lacus**. See *Thrasimenus*.
- TRAPEZUS**, -*antis*, f. *TREBISOND*, a city of Pontus, on the confines of Colchis, 591.; *Plin.* 6, 4.; *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 47.; inh. *Trapezuntii*.
- TREBA**, a town of the *Æqui*, near the source of the *Anio*; inh. *TREBANI*, *Plin.* 3, 12.
- TREBIA**, *TREBIA*, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, rising in the Apennines, and running past *Placentia* into the *Po*; near which river *Annibal* defeated the Romans a second time under *Sempronius* the consul, *Liv.* 21, 54, & 56.
- TREBIA**, *TREVI*, a town of *Umbria*; inh. *Trebiātes*, *Plin.* 3, 14 f. 19.—Another of *Latium*, *Liv.* 2, 39.—A third of *Campania*; whence *Trebianus ager*, *Liv.* 23, 14.
- TREBULA Mutusca**, a town of the *Sabines*; simply called by its surname *MUTUSCÆ*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. inh. *Trebulani Mutuscae*, *Plin.* 3, 12. or *Trebulani*, *Liv.* 10, 1. *Trebulanus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25.—Another of *Campania*, *Liv.* 23, 56. inh. *Trebulani Balinenses*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Trebalanum*, sc. *prædium*, a villa of *Pontius*, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. Some make the *Trebia* and *Trebia* in *Campania* the same.
- TRETERUS**,

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TRERUS, TRERO, a river of Latium, falling into the Liris.

TRES TABERNÆ, *The three Taverns*, a place on the *Via Appia*, where travellers took refreshment, *Cic. Att. 1, 13. it. 2, 10, & 11; Acts 28, 15.*

TREVIRI, sing. *Trevir*, a powerful people of *Gallia Belgica*, between the Maeſe and the Rhine, *Cæſ. G. 1, 37; Lucan. 1, 441.* their capital, *Trevirorum civitas*, v. *Augusta*, on the Moselle, was, as usual in the lower ages, called after the people; now TRIERS or TREVES.

TRIBALLI, a people of Mæſia, *Plin. 3, 20 ſ. 29.*

TRIBOCCI, v. *Tribochi*, the people of Akface, *Plin. 4, 17.*

TRIBULIUM, TREBIGNE, a town of Dalmatia.

TRICALA, v. *Tricolia*, a citadel in the south of Sicily, *Sil. 14, 271; inh. Tricalini, Plin. 3, 8.*

TRICASSES, v. *-i*, the people of Champagne in France; their capital, *Tricassum civitas*, TROYES.

TRICASTINI, a people of Gaul, thro' whose territory Hannibal passed, after crossing the Rhone, *Liv. 21, 31; Sil. 3, 466.*

TRICCA, a town of Thessaly, on the north bank of the Oenëus, to the south of Gomphi, *Liv. 32, 13; 36, 13; 39, 25.*

TRICHONIUM, v. *Trichone*, a town of Ætolia.

TRICORII, the people of the valley GRESIVAUDAN, in the north-east of Dauphinè, *Liv. 21, 31.*

TRICORNIUM, KROSCA, a town of Mæſia.

TRICORYTHUS, a town of Attica, between Marathon and Rhamnus.

TRIDENTUM, TRENT, a city of the *Rheti*, on the Athëſis, *Plin. 3, 19.* on the confines of the *Euganei*; inh. *Tridentini.*

TRIFANUM, a place in Latium, between Sinuessæ and Minturnæ, *Liv. 8, 11.*

TRIFOLINUS, a mountain near

Naples; whence *Trifolinus ager*, fertile in wine, *Juvenal. 9, 56. Trifolina vina*, *Plin. 14, 7; Martial. 13, 114.*

TRIGEMINA porta, a port of Rome, thro' which the *Via Ostiensis* passed; so called, from the three *Horatii* who went out at this gate to fight the *Curiatii*, *Liv. 3, 16; 35, 41; 40, 51.* now called *San Paolo*, from a church near it, dedicated to the apostle Paul.

TRINACRIA, vel *Trinacris*, a name given to Sicily from its three capes, *ſee p. 255.*

TRINIUM, TRIGNO, a river running from the Apennines through *Samnium*, and the territory of the *Frentani*, into the Adriatic.

TRINOBANTES, the people of Middleſex and Eſſex, *Cæſ. 5, 20; Tacit. Annal. 14, 33.*

TRIOPIUM, a town and promontory of Caria.

TRIPHYLIA, a district of Peloponnesus, *Liv. 28, 8; 32, 5; 33, 34.*

TRIPOLIS, a district of Arcadia, conſiſting of three towns, *Pausan. Arc. 28.*—of Laconica, *Liv. 35, 27.*—of Thessaly, *ib. 42, 53.* where there ſeems to have been a ſingle town of this name, (*Tripolis Scea*,) *ib. 42, 55.* whence *ager Tripolitanus*, *ib. 36, 10.*—A town of Lydia on the Meander; inh. *Tripolitani*, *Plin. 5, 29 ſ. 30.* which ſome place in Caria:—Another city of Phœnicia, in fact composed of three towns, at the diſtance of a furlong from each other, *Diodor. 16, 41.* built by people from three different cities, *Strab. 16, 754. Plin. 5, 20; Mel. 1, 12.*—The country between the two *Syrtes* in Africa (*regio Syrtica*) was in later times, from its three principal cities, (*Oea, Sabrata*, and *Leptis Magna*, *Solin. 27.*) called *Tripolitana*, ſc. *provincia*. At what time its preſent principal town, (an- ciently *Oea*,) and the country after it, began firſt to be called TRIPO- LI, is uncertain.

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- TRIQUETRA**, a name given to Sicily from its three capes, equivalent to the Greek Trinacria, 256.
- TRITON**, a river of the *Regio Syrtica* or Lybia, which falls into the lake TRITONIS. *Herodot.* 4, 178. & 180.; *Sil.* 2, 535. whence Pallas was called TRITONIA. *Idem* p. 361.; *Sil.* 2, 322.; *et* 9, 227.
- TRITONON**, a town of Doris, *Liv.* 28, 7.
- TRIMVIRORUM INSULA**, an island in the RHENUS or Rhenus, a river which runs into the Rh. on the south, where Augustus, Antony, and Lepidus met, after the battle of Mutina, and divided the provinces of the Roman empire, *Dis.* 46, 55.; *Appian de Civ. B.* 4, p.
- TRIVIAE lacus**, the lake of Diana, near Aricia in Latium. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 516. called also *Stagnum Dianæ*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 261. and *Lacus Nemorensis*, *Suet. Cal.* 35. now the Lake of NEMI.
- TRIVICTUM**, TREVICO, a town of the Hirpini, *Herat. Sat.* 1, 5, 79.
- TROCI Galli**, a people of Galatia in Asia Minor, *Liv.* 38, 16.
- TROEZEN**. v. *Troezene*, DAMALA, a city of Argolis, 286. the residence of Pittheus, the grandfather of Theseus; hence called *Pittēcia Træzen*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 218.; *et* 15, 296. the birth-place of Theseus; hence called *Troezenius heros*.
- TROGILIAE**, three small islands near Samos.
- TROGILIUM**, a part of mount Mycale, projecting into the sea between Ephesus and the mouth of the Meander, opposite to Samos, *Strab.* 14, 636.
- TROGILUS**, v. *-us*, a village at the mouth of the river Pantacius, near Syracuse, *Sil.* 14, 259.; inh. *Trogilii*; whence *Trogiliorum portus*, *Liv.* 25, 23.
- TROGLODYTÆ**, (composed of *τρογλον*, caverna, and *δυτης*, *fulco*, i. e. those who lived in caverns,) a people of Egypt on the Arabian gulf. **TROGLODYTICE**, their country; whence *Trogodyticus sinus*, a bay on their coast, *Herodot.* 4, 183.; *Cic. Div.* 2, 44; *Strab.* 16, 775.; *Plin.* 2, 76.; *et* 6, 29.; *Ptolem.* 4, 8.—Also a people of Ethiopia, *Mel.* 1, 8.
- TROJA**, TROY, a celebrated ancient city of TROAS in *Asia Minor*, at no great distance from the Hellespont; inh. **TROJANI**; and in the poets, *Troes*, sing. *Tros*, *Trois*; fem. *Troas*, *-adis*, v. *-ados*; also *Teucri* and *Trojugēnæ*; which last name was applied to the most ancient Roman nobility, as being descended from the Trojans, *Juvenal.* 1, 107.; 8, 181.; 11, 95. So *Trojades*, *Perf.* 1, 4. but *Trojugēnæ* simply denotes the Romans, *Sil.* 14, 117.; adj. *Trojanus*, *Troius*, *et Troicus*.—*Trojugēnæ gentes*, *Lucr.* 1, 466.
- TROPÆA**, TROPEA, a town of the *Bruttii*, 174.
- TROPÆA**, stone monuments erected by Pompey on the Eastern Pyrenees, near Bellegarde.
- TROSSULUM**, a town of Etruria, nine miles from *Volsinii*, which a body of Roman horsemen having taken without the assistance of foot-soldiers, the Roman *Equites* were thence called *Trossuli*, *Plin.* 32, 2.; *Senec. Ep.* 86, & 87.; *Perf.* 1, 81.
- TRUENTUS**, TRONTO, a river of Picenum; **TRUENTUM**, a town at its mouth, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 18. whence *Truentinae turres*, *Sil.* 8, 435.
- TUBANTES**, a people of Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 51.; *et* 13, 55.
- TUBURBO** *Alajus*, TUBLRNOK, a town of Africa, south of Tunis; **TUBURBO** *inus*, still called **TUBURBO**, on the river Bagradas.
- TUCCA**, TUGGA, a town of Mauritania, at the mouth of the river Amfaga.
- TUDUR**, TADI, a town of Umbria, *Sil.* 6, 645.; inh. *Tudertes*; sing. *Tuders*, *ib.* 4, 222.
- TUEROBIS**, TOVV, a river of Wales, running below Cardigan into the Irish sea.
- TUESIS**, the river TWEED.
- TUSICUM**, a town of Umbria; inh. *Tuscani*.

TUGENUS

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- TUGENUS** *Pagus*, one of the four cantons of the Helvetii: supposed to be named from *TUGUM*, v. *Tugium*, now *Zug*.
- TUGIA**, *TOIA*, a town of Spain; whence *Saltus Tugienfis*, where the Bætis rises, *Plin.* 3, 1.
- TULCIS**, *FRANCOLI*, a river of Spain, running by Tarraco into the Mediterranean.
- TULINGI**, a people of Belgica, contiguous to the Helvetii, now *STU-LINGEN*, *Cæs.* 1, 5.
- TUNES**, *-ētis*, m. a place fifteen miles from Carthage, *Liv.* 30, 9. now supposed to be *TUNIS*.
- TUNGRI**, v. *Tongri*, a people of *Gallia Belgica* living on both sides of the Maese; their chief city was called *ATUATUCA*; now *Tongeren*, a small village to the north-west of Liege. — **TUNGRORUM** *sons*, the SPAW, north-east from Liege, towards Treves.
- TONOCELLUM**, *TINMOUTH*, at the mouth of the Tine.
- TUOLA**, *GOLA*, a river of Corsica.
- TURBA**, *TARBES*, a town of Gascony, on the river Adour.
- TURDETANI**, a powerful people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the Bætis from its mouth; whence the country was called *Turditania*, *Liv.* 21, 6.; 28, 39.; 34, 17, &c.
- TURDULI**, the people of Algarva in Portugal: Some think them the same with the *Turditani*, *Liv.* 28, 39.; *et* 34, 17.
- TURIAS**, v. *Turia*, *GUADALAVIAR*, a river of Spain, which runs past Valencia into the Mediterranean.
- TURIOSA**, *TARAZONA*, a city of Arragon, on the confines of Old Castile.
- TURONES**, the people of *TOURAIN* in France, on the east side of the Loire; their capital *Cæsarodunum*, in later times, as usual, was called after the people *Turōnes*, v. *-i*, now *TOURS*.
- TURRUS**, *TORRE*, a river of the *Carni*, which falls into the Adriatic, east of Aquileia.
- TURICUM**, *ZURICH*, in Switzerland.
- TURNACUM**, *TOURNAY*, in Flanders.
- TURUNTUS**, a river of Sarmatia, supposed to be the Duna or Dwina at Riga.
- TUSCI**, the inhabitants of Etruria, in later writers called *TUSCIA*, *Liv.* 1, 2.; 2, 51.; 5, 33. &c. — *Tuscum mare*, *Liv.* 5, 33.; *et* 26, 19. — *Tuscus vicus*, the name of a street in Rome, *Liv.* 2, 14.; 27, 39.; 33, 26.; *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 228. inhabited by the Tuscii who remained after the retreat of Porfenna, *Festus*. — *Tuscus amnis*, the Tiber, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 386. *flumen*, *Met.* 14, 615. — *Tusca disciplina*, the art of augury, or divination by prodigies, which the Romans borrowed from the Tuscans, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. *Tuscis libellis digna res*, a miraculous thing, such as were recorded in the books of the Tuscans, *Juvenal* 13, 62. — *Tuscanæ columna*, *Vitruv.* 4, 6. *Opera Tuscanica*, *ib.* 4, 7.
- TUSCI**, the villa of the younger Pliny in Etruria, near the source of the Tiber, which he describes, *Ep.* 5, 6.
- TUSCULUM**, *FRESCATI*, a city of Latium, 145. said to have been founded by Telegonus, the son of Ulysses by Circe; hence *Mænia Laertæ quondam regnata nepoti*, i. e. *Tusculum*, *Sil.* 7, 693. *Tusculi Circeæ Mænia*, *Horat. Epod.* 2, 29.; *inh.* **TUSCULANI**, *Liv.* 3, 18.; 6, 25.; 8, 37. hence *Tusculana arx*, the citadel of Tusculum, *ib.* 3, 23.; *et* 6, 33. *Tusculani colles*, *ib.* 3, 7, & 8. *Tuscula tellus*, *Tibul.* 1, 7, 57.
- TUSCULANUM**, *sc. prædium*, a villa of Cicero's near Tusculum, which he often mentions, *Att.* 1, 6. *Tusculanæ disputationes*, v. *questiones*, discourses of Cicero concerning the contempt of death, and other important subjects, which he composed in the colloquial style, in that villa, *Tusc.* 1, 4.; *Div.* 2, 1.; *Att.* 15, 2. in five books, each book containing

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- taining the matter of one day's discourse, (*dierum quinque scholæ*, *ib.*) *Tusculanenses dies*, the day thus employed, *Fam.* 9, 6. — *Tusculanum Filiæ Cæsaris*, *Cic. Or.* 2, 3. *Pompeii*, *Phil.* 12, 5. *Cræssi*, *Att.* 4, 16. *Luculli*, *Fin.* 3, 2.; *Acad.* 4, 48, &c. villas of these illustrious men near Tusculum.
- TYANA**, a town of Cappadocia, the birth-place of Apollonius; inh. *Tyanenses*, v. *Tyaneis*; *Tyanitis*, vel *Eusebia ad Taurum*, its territory.
- TYLOS**, v. *Ocylus*. **BAHRAIN**, a town to the north-west of the promontory *Tanārus*, on the Persian Gulf.
- TYNDARIS**, **TYNDARIS**, a town in the north-east part of Sicily, on the river Helicon, 271.
- TYRA**, vel *Tiras*, **NIESTER** or *Dniester*, contracted from the *Dniaster* of Jornandes, a river of Scythia, to the north of the mouth of the Danube, *Herodot.* 4, 51.; *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26. (*Nulla tardior amne Tiras*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 10, 50.) **TYRITÆ**, vel *Tyragætæ*, those who lived along its banks, *Plin. ib.*; *Strab.* 2, 107.; 7. 305.
- TYRUS**, **SOUR**, or **TYRE**, a famous city of Phœnicia, 628. *Phœnijsa Tyros*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 288. illustrious for its commerce and power at sea, (*see p.* 127.) and for its numerous colonies, Leptis, Utica, Gades, and Carthage, *Plin.* 5, 19. not mentioned by Homer, *Strab.* 16, 756. Its ancient name was **SARRA**. See *Sarranus*. It is called *instabilis* by Lucan, 3, 217. either from the deceitfulness of its inhabitants, therefore termed *bilingues TYRII*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 661. or from its being frequently shaken by earthquakes, *Strab.* 16, 757.; *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. After the destruction of Tyre by Alexander, it never recovered its former splendor; and, in the time of Pliny, was only remarkable for the manufacture of purple, 5, 19. which was esteemed the best in the world, *Strab.* 16, 757. whence *Tyrium ostrum*, *Virg. G.* 3, 17. *Vellera liliifera Tyriis incocta rutilores*, *ib.* 307.
- Tyris fucus colla*, *Lucan.* 10, 123; *Tyrius duclor*, *Hamilcar, Sil.* 1. 143.
- TYRRHENI**, a name given by the Greeks to the inhabitants of Etruria; whence *Tyrrhena gens*, the Tuscan nation, *Cic. Div.* 1, 17.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 577. *Mare Tyrrhenum*, the Tuscan sea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 67. *Tyrrhenus rex*, Mezentius, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 833. *Mensura Tyrrhena*, Tuscan measures metamorphosed into dolphins, *ib.* 3, 723.; *Met.* 3, 607. *Tyrrhena pedum vincula*, Tuscan sandals, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 458. *Tyrrhenuque tube clangor*, the sound of the trumpet, of which the Tuscans were said to have been the inventors, *ib.* 526. *Athenæ.* 4.
- U. & V.
- VACCA**, a town of Africa Propria, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 74.; inh. *Vaccenses*.
- VACCA**, **VOUGA**, a river of Lulitania, between the Durus and Munda.
- VACCÆI**, a people in the north of Spain, towards the source of the Durus. *Liv.* 21, 5.; 35, 7.; 46, 47.
- VADICASSES**, the people of Valois in *Gallia Belgica*.
- VADIMONIS**, a lake of Etruria, near *Castellum Amerinum* and the Tiber, remarkable for its floating islands, *Liv.* 9, 39.; *Plin.* 2, 95.; *Senec. Quæst. Nat.* 3, 25.; *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.
- VAGA**, a town of Numidia; inh. **VAGENSES**, *Salust. Jug.* 47, & 69. *Vagense oppidum*, *Plin.* 5, 4.
- VAGEDRUSA**, a river of Sicily, between the towns Camarina and Gela, *Sil.* 14, 229.
- VAGIENNI**, a branch of the *Liguria*, near the source of the Po; now *Saluzzo*, called also *Vagenni*, *Sil.* 8. 607.
- VAHALIS**, the **WAAL**, a branch of the Rhine in Holland, *Cæs.* 4, 10.
- VALENTIA**, **VALENCE**, a town of France in Dauphiné. — Also a town in Spain, still called by the same name. — Also a town of the Bruttii, called

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- called *Vibo Velentia*; inh. VALENTINI, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 16.
- VALERIA, VALERA, a town of the Celtibēri in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- VANGIÖNES, a people of Gallia Belgica, on the west side of the Rhine; their chief town BORBEIOMAGUS, Worms, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 51.; *Lucan.* 1, 431.
- VANNIA, CIVITA, or Cividat, a town of Italy, north of the Po, on the *Olius* or Oglio; inh. *Vannien-les*.
- VAPINCUM, GAP, a town of Dauphiné.
- VARAR, thought to be the MURRAY frith, *Ptol.*
- VARDÆI, a people of Dalmatia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.
- VARIA, VARO, a town of Latium, on the right or east side of the Anio, 140.
- VARINI, a people of Germany situate beyond the Cimbri in Scandinavia, *Tacit. Germ.* 45.
- VARRONIS villa, VICOVARO, in the country of the Sabines, on the Anio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.
- VARUS, the VAR or VARO, the boundary of Italy and Gaul, falling into the Mediterranean to the west of Nice, *Lucan.* 1, 404.
- VASATES, v. -tæ, a people of Aquitania, to the south of the Garonne; their capital was called by the same name, now BAZAS.
- VASCÖNES, a nation of Spain, on the western Pyrenees, now Navarre; who having passed the mountains, seized on Gascony in France. They were reduced to such famine by Metellus, the Roman general, as to be obliged to eat human flesh, *Plin.* 3, 3.; *Juvenal.* 15, 93. VASCONIA, their country, *Juvenal. Ep.* 2, 100. *Vasconicæ oræ*; *ib.* 218.
- VASIO, v. Vocontiorum Forum, VAISON, a small town in Provence, *Plin.* 3, 4.; *Alcl.* 2, 5.; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. *Vasionense oppidum*.
- VATICANUS mons, vel collis, the VATICAN mount at Rome, *ita dictus, quod eo positus sit populus Romanus* VATUM responso, expulsis Etruscis, Festus. vel a VATICANO deo infantium, Gell. 16, 17. *Augustin. Civ. D.* 4, 8.) not far from it was the theatre of Pompey, *Horat. od.* 1, 20, 7. *Vaticanus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 35. campus, a plain beyond the Tiber, whither Cæsar wished to transfer the comitia, till the buildings he proposed to erect in the Campus Martius were finished, *Att.* 13, 33. *Vallis Vaticana*, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 14.
- VATRENUS, SATERNO, a river of the Cispadana, rising in the Apennines, and falling into the Po, *Plin.* 3, 16. remarkable for its slowness, *Martial.* 3, 67.
- UBI, a people of Germany, on the east side of the Rhine, *Cæs.* 4, 30, & 16. adjoining to the Sicambri, *Dio.* 39, 48. in favour of whom Cæsar crossed the Rhine, at the extremity of the territory of Treves, *ib.* but were transported by Agrippa to the other side, and called *Agrippinenses*, from Agrippina, his daughter, who was born among them, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 27. *G.* 27. or *Colonia Agrippinenses*, *Hist.* 1, 57.; *Plin.* 4, 17.
- UBIORUM oppidum, COLOGNE, on the Rhine, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 36. et 12, 27 where they are supposed to have erected an altar to Augustus, called *Ubiorum ara*, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 39.
- UCETIA, vel *Castrum Ucense*, UZES, a town of Languedoc, near Nimes.
- UCUBIS, LUCUBI, a small town of Granada in Spain; inh. *Ucubenses*; near Ategua, *Hirt. Bell. Hisp.* 7, & 20.
- UDINA, vel *Vedimum*, UDINO, a town of the *Carni* in Italy. inh. supposed to be the *Nedimates* of Pliny, 3, 19 s. 23.
- VECTIS, vel *Vetia*, the Isle of WIGHT, *Suet. Cl.* 1.
- VECTONES, vel *Vettones*, a people of Spain, adjoining to the Celtibēri, *Plin.*

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- Plin.* 3, 3.; *Lucan.* 4, 9.; *Sil.* 3, 3-8.; *Nep.* 21, 4.
- VECTERIONES**, the people of Breadalbane in Scotland.
- VEDIANTII**, the people of the country of Nice in Gaul.
- VEDRA**, the **WERE** or **TEES**, dividing Durham from Yorkshire.
- VEGIA**, vel *Vegium*, **VEGLIA**, an island on the coast of Dalmatia.
- VELI**, a city of Etruria, on a high and steep rock, about twelve miles to the north-west of Rome, taken by Camillus, after a siege of ten years, *Liv.* 5, 21, & 22.; inh. **VEI-ENTES**, *ib.* 1, 15, 27, 30, & 42.; 2, 6, &c. *Vejens ager*, *Cic. Rusc. Am.* 16.; *Fam.* 9, 17. *bellum*, *Div.* 1, 44. *irum Vejens*, *Horat. Ep.* 2, 2, 167. *Vejentanus ager*, 5, 30. *præda*, 5, 21, & 28. *Vejentina tribus*, *Cic. Plane.* 16. *Vinum Vejentanum*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 147.
- VELABRUM**, a plain between the Capitoline, Palatine, and Aventine mounts, *Cic. Brut.* 15.; *Liv.* 27, 37. said to have been so named, (*a vehendo*, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7.) because being marshy and overflowed by the Tiber, people were carried over it in boats, (*intribus vehantur*, *ib.* 32.) till Augustus rendered it dry by confining the Tiber within its banks, *Horat. Art. P.* 67.; *Tibull.* 2, 5, 33. After which it became a crowded street, where various commodities were sold, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 229. Martial especially extols the cheese of Velabrum, (*casei Velabrensis*) 13, 32. dried in a particular manner, (*Velabrensi massa secunda facta*), *ib.* 11, 52, 10.—Others say it was named from oils, and the like being there sold under tents or coverings, (*sub velis*). It is certain oilmen used to frequent that place, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 29.
- VELAUNI** vel *Veliavi*, the people of **VELLAI**, the north-east division of Languedoc, *Cæs.* 7, 75.
- VELDIDENA**, **WILTEN**, a village of Tyrol on the Inn.
- VELIÁ**, a town of Lucania, whence *Velinus portus*, 172. *Cic. Phil.* 10, 4.; inh. **VELIENSES**, *Id. Balb.* 24. *Lacus Velinus*, a lake near Velia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.—**VELIA**, an elevated part in Rome near the Palatine mount, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15.; *Liv.* 2, 7.
- VELINUS lacus**, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 79. vel *lacus Velini*, plur. a lake, one or more, in the country of the Sabines, near Reate, fed by the springs of the river **VELINUS**, now **VELINO**, (*fontes Velini*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 517.) which runs into the *Nar*, *ib.*
- VELITRÆ**, **VELETRI**, a town of the *Volsi*, beyond the *mons Albanus*, about twenty miles to the east of Rome, *Liv.* 2, 30. inh. **VELITERNI**, *ib.* 6, 13. et 8, 4. *Ager Veliternus*, *ib.* 2, 31. *Veliternus populus*, 8, 12. whence was the *Gens Octavia*, the family of Augustus, *Suet.* 1, & 94.
- VELLAUNODUNUM**, **BEAUNE**, a town of the *Senones*, *Cæs.* 7, 11.
- VELOCASSES**, the people of **VEXIN** in Normandy, *Cæs.* 2, 4.
- VENAFRUM**, **VENAFRO**, a town of Campania, 149. *agri Venafrani*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 5, 55. producing the best olives, *Oliva Venafrana*, *Id.* *Sat.* 2, 4, 69. *Venafranum*, sc. *oleum*, the best oil, *Juvenal.* 5, 86.
- VENEDI**, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the *Vistula*, whence *Venedicus sinus*, the Gulf of **DANTZIC**, *Plin.* 4, 13.
- VENĒTI**, a people of Brittany in France, powerful by sea, *Cæs.* 3, 8. their chief town in the lower ages was called *Venēti*, **VANNES**, hence *Veneticum bellum*, *ib.* 18.—Also a people of Italy, near the head of the *Adriatic*, 135, *Liv.* 1, 1. whose country was called **VENETIA**, *ib.* 39, 22.; *Plin.* 2, 72; 17, 23; et 35, 4. *venetæ gentes*, *Sil.* 12, 217.—The city of Venice did not exist in ancient times, *see p.* 251.
- VENETUS lacus**, the **BODEN-SEE**, or lake of **CONSTANCE**, through which the *Rhine* passes, *Mel.* 3, 2.
- VENNONES**, a people of the *Rhetian*

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- tian Alps; to the north of the lake Larius.
- VENTA *Belgarum*, WINCHESTER in Hampshire.—*Icenorum*, NORWICH in Norfolk.—*Silurum*, CAERWENT in Monmouthshire.
- VENUSIA, VENOSA, a town of Apulia, on the confines of Lucania, the birth-place of Horace, 161. inh. VENUSINI, *Liv.* 22, 54. et 27, 10. *Colonus Venuinus*, Horat. Sat. 2, 1, 35. *Silvæ Venusinæ*, Od. 1, 28, 26.
- VERAGRI, an Alpine nation, between the *Allobroges* and the Alps, *Cæs.* 3, 1.; *Liv.* 21, 38.
- VERBANUS *lacus*, Lago MAJORA, a lake in the west of the duchy of Milan, fifty miles in length, from north to south, and between five and six in breadth; whence the river *Ticinus* flows. *Strab.* 4, fin.
- VERBINUM, VERVINS, a small town in the east of Picardy.
- VERCELLÆ, VERCELLI, a town of the *Libici*, in Gallia Transpadana, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 19. on the *Sessites* or *Sessia*, a river of Piedmont, where Marius defeated the Cimbri, *Plin.* 3, 17. *Vercellensis ager*, ib. 23, 7.
- VERESIS, Osa, a small river of Latium, running through the territory of Præneste into the Anio.
- VERGÆ, RAGIANO, a town of the Bruttii, *Liv.* 30, 19.
- VERGELLUS, a torrent or brook running into the Aufidus near Cannæ, 161.
- VERGILIA, supposed to be Murcia in Spain, inh. *Vergilienses*.
- VERGINIUM vel *Vergivium mare*, the Irish sea, or St George's Channel, called by the Welsh, *Veridhmore*.
- VEROLAMIUM, vel *Verulamium*, VERULAM, near St Albans, 495.
- VERODUNUM, VERDUN, a town of Gallia Belgica.
- VEROMANDUI, the people of VERMANDOIS, one of the divisions of Picardy; their capital, *Augusta Veromanduorum*, ST QUINTIN, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4.
- VERONA, VERONA, a town of the *Cenomanni*, on the *Athësis*, 135. *Liv.* 5, 35. the birth-place of Catullus, *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 15, 7. inh. *Veronenses*; *ager Veronensis*, *Plin.* 9, 22. *Flos Veronensium juvenum*, Catull. 92, 2.
- VERRUGO, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 4, 1, et 5, 28.
- VERULÆ, VEROLI, a town of the *Hernici* in Latium; inh. *Verulani*; *populus Verulanus*, *Liv.* 9, 42, & 43.
- VESCIA, a town of the *Ausones* in Campania, *Liv.* 8, 11; 9, 25. inh. VESCINI, 10, 20. *Vescinus ager*, ib. 10, 21, & 31. *saltus*, ib. 21. *Vescianum*, a villa of Cicero's near it, *Cic. Att.* 15, 2.
- VESENTIUM, a town of Tuscany, on the south-west side of the *lacus Volsiniensis*, inh. *Vesentini*.
- VESERIS, a place or river, it is uncertain which, near mount Vesuvius, *Liv.* 8, 8. et 10, 28.; *Cic. Fin.* 1, 7.; *Off.* 3, 31.
- VESIDIA, VERSIGLIA, a river of Tuscany, running by *Forum Clodii*.
- VESONTIO, vel *Civitas Vesontien-sium*, BESANÇON, the capital of the *Sequani*, on the *Dubis*, or *Doux* in Franche Compté, *Cæs.* 1, 38.
- VESONNA vel *Vesunna*, PERIGUEUX, the capital of Perigord in Guienne.
- VESPACIÆ, a village of Umbria, on the confines of the Sabines, six miles from Nursia in the way to Spoletum; whence Vespasian derived his surname, *Suet. Vesp.* 1.
- VESTINI, a people of Picenum, 138. *Vestinus populus*, *Liv.* 8, 29. et 10, 3. Their cheese is celebrated by Martial, 13, 31. *Aquæ Vestinæ*, the rivers of the *Vestini*, which join the Liris, *Lucan.* 2, 425. *Vestina Juventus*, *Sil.* 8, 517.
- VESULUS. VISO, a mountain of the *Alpes Cottiae*, between Gaul and Italy, whence the Po runs south, and the Durance north, *Mel.* 2, 4.; *Plin.* 3, 16. fertile in pines, (*pini-fer*), *Virg. Æn.* 10, 709.
- VESUVIUS vel *Vesëvus*, *Vesuvius* vel *Vesbivus*, monte VESUVIO, a celebrated

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- brated volcano, about eight miles to the east of Naples, 154. *Vesuvius apex*. Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 72. *Vesuvius juga*. Sil. 12, 152. *Vesuvius incendia*, ib. 5, 3, 205. *Vesuvius rura*, Columell. 10, 135.
- VETERA**, sc. *castra*, an incampment of the Romans for a considerable time, in the country of the Gugerini, which hence became a town, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 45. *Hist.* 4, 18, & 54. **BOU SANTEN**, a small village near Cleves.
- VETTONA**, **BETTONA**, a town of Umbria, between Perugia and Tuder; inh. *Vettonenses*. *Plin.* 3, 14 l. 19.
- VETTONES**. See *Vettonenses*.
- VETULONIA**, an ancient city of Etruria, to the south of the mouth of the river Caccina, where were hot-baths, *Plin.* 2, 103. anciently possessed by a colony of Lydians, *Sil.* 8, 48c. whence Silius says the Romans derived the badges of their magistrates, the lictors with the *fascies* and *securae*, the *Sella curulis*, and *toga prætecta*; also the use of brazen trumpets in war, ib. *Vetulonienses populi*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- UFENS**, **AUFENTE**, a river of Latium, which runs into the Tuscan sea near Terracina, 147.; *Virg. Æn.* 7, 802; *Sil.* 8, 384. *Ufentina tribus*, *Liv.* 3, 5.
- VIAIPRUS**, vel *Vieder*, the ODER, a river of Germany *Ptol.*
- VIBO**, **BIVONA**, a town of Spain, near Toledo.
- VIBO**, **Monte Leonz**, a town of the Brutii, *Cic. Att.* 3, 3. whence *Vibonensis Sinus*, the gulf of St Euphemia, 174. *Vibonensis ager*, *Liv.* 21, 51.
- VICENTIA**, **VICENZA**, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Vincentini*, vel *Vicentini*, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 19.
- VICTORIÆ mons**, a place in Spain, near the mouth of the Ebro, *Liv.* 24, 41.
- VICTUMVLÆ**, a town of *Gallia Cispadana*, near Piacentia, *Liv.* 21, 45, & 47.
- VIDUCASSES**, a people of Normandy. *Plin.* 4, 18 l. 32.
- VIENNA**, **VIENNE**, the capital of the Allobroges, a city of Dauphiné, *Cæs.* 7, 9.; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9.; *Martial.* 7, 83.
- VIMINALIS collis**, one of the seven hills in Rome; said to have been named from thickets of osiers (*vimineta*) which grew on it, *Varr. L.* 4, 8. added to the city by Servius, *Liv.* 1, 44.
- VINDANA**, **VANNES**, a sea-port town of Brittany.
- VINDELICI**, a warlike people, whose country, **VINDELICIA**, extended from the lake of Constance to the Danube.
- VINDILI**, a nation of the Germans, *Plin.* 4, 14 l. 28.
- VINDILIS**, an island between Gaul and Britain, supposed to be **BELLE-ISLE**.
- VINDOBONA**, **VIENNA**, the capital of Austria on the Danube.
- VINDONISSA**, **WENDISH**, a town of the Helvetii, on the river Aar, in the territory of Berne, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 61, & 70.
- VINTIUM**, **VINCE**, a town of Provence.
- VIRIBALLUM**, the cape of **CALVI** or **GARBO** in Corsica.
- VIRODUNUM**, vel *Urbs Virodunensis*, **VERDUN**, a city of Lorraine on the Maese.
- VISCELLAE**, v.-i, **WELTZ**. a town of Noricum, between the Enns and the Mure in Austria; whence *Viscellinus*, *Cic. Amic.* 11.
- VISTULA**, **VISTULA**, a river, the boundary of ancient Germany on the east, 555.
- VISURGIS**, **WESER**, a river of Germany, running between Westphalia and Lower Saxony; near which Varus and his legions were cut off by the Germans, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 70. et 2, 9.; *Vell.* 2, 105.
- VITELLIA**, a town of the Æqui in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 39, et 5, 29.
- VITULARIA via**, a way in the territory

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- tory of Arpinium, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2.
- VITERBIUM, VITERBO, a town of Tuscany, not mentioned by any classic author; situate where the *Fanum Voltumnæ* stood, *Liv.* 4, 23, & 61.; *et* 5, 17.
- ULIARUS, OLERON, an island on the coast of Poictou in France, 537.
- ULUBRÆ, a small town of Latium, near the *Paludes Pomptinæ*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.; *Horat. Ep.* 1, 11, 30. called *Vacua*, as being thinly inhabited, *Juvenal.* 10, 102. *Ulubranus populus*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. *Ulubrenses*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- ULYSSEUM, v. *Odysseum*, a promontory of Sicily, west of Pachinus, 263.
- ULYSSIPO, LISBON, in Portugal. See OLYSIPO.
- UMBILICUS *Graciæ*, the city in the heart or middle of Greece, i. e. DELPHI, *Liv.* 35, 18. vel *Umbilicus orbis terrarum*, *ib.* 38, 48. *Ætolia* was also said to be the middle country of Greece, (*Umbilicus Graciæ*) *Liv.* 35, 18.—*Umbilicus Italiæ*, i. e. *Rutiliæ lacus in agro Reatino*, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 17.—*Siciliæ*, i. e. Enna, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.
- UMBRIA, a division of Italy, 136.; *Liv.* 10, 1.; 22, 9.; 27, 43.; inh. UMBRI, *ib.* 5, 35.; 9, 37, & 39.; 10, 21, & 27.; *Cic. Div.* 1, 41.; sing. *Umbri parvus*, *Catull.* 37, 11. *Martius Umbri*, *Sil.* 10, 313. *Vividus Umbri*, i. e. *canis*, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 753. *Asper Umbri*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 4, 40. *Mariti Umbri rubicunda uxor*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 303.
- UMBRO, OMBRONE, a navigable river of Tuscany, *Plin.* 3, 5. rising to the east of Sienna, and flowing into the lake Prilis, now *Cassiliognè*, and then into the Tuscan sea.
- UNELLI, the people of Coutantin, in Lower Normandy, *Cæs.* 2, 34. their capital, *Crociatonum*, Valogenes.
- VOCÆTIUS mons, a part of mount Jura, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 68.
- VOCONII Forum, a town of Gaul, between Marseilles and Antibes, near the river *Argenteus*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17. vel *Vocontium*, *ib.* 34.
- VOCONTII, a people of Gallia Nar-
- bonnensis*, *Mel.* 2, 5.; *Liv.* 21, 31. whose capital was *Forum Vocontiorum*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. the same with VASIO; hence *Vocontia rura*, *Sil.* 3, 467.
- VOGĒSUS, VAUGE, or Voge, a mountain in the country of the *Lingones*, where the Maese rises, *Cæs.* 4, 10. *Vogesi curva ripa*, *Lucan.* 1, 397.
- VOLÆ, a city of the *Æqui*, *Liv.* 4, 49. the same with *Bolæ*, *ib.* 6, 2.; inh. *Volani*; *Volanus aer.* *ib.* 4, 51.
- VOLATERRÆ, VOLTERRA, a town of Etruria, on the river *Cæcina*, *Plin.* 3, 5. near which were hot-baths, (*aquæ Volaterræ*, vel *Volaterranæ*;) inh. VOLATERRANI, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 4.—About fifteen miles below *Volaterra*, at the mouth of the *Cæcina*, was a place called *Vada Volaterrana*, *ib.* & *Cic. Quinct.* 6.
- VOLCÆ, a people of Gaul, between the Garonne and the Rhone, and extending to the Pyrenees, *Liv.* 21, 26.; *Sil.* 3, 445. divided into the *Arecomici*, *Cæs.* 7, 64. and *Tectosages*, 4, 23. One colony of the latter settled in Germany, *ib.* and another in Asia. See *Tectosages*.
- VOLCI, vel *Ulcii*, LAURIA, an inland town of Lucania; inh. *Volceiani*, vel *Volscentes*, *Liv.* 27, 15.—Also a town of Etruria, near *Cossa*; inh. *Volcentini*, or *Volcientes*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- VOLIBA, FALMOUTH in Cornwall.
- VOLSCI, a people of Latium, who long carried on war against the Romans, *Liv.* 1, 51.; 2, 9. &c. See p. 203.; hence *Volsca de gente Camilla*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 803.
- VOLSCINII, vel *Vulfinii*, v. -ium, BOLSINA, a town of Etruria, on the north end of the *lacus Volsclinensis*, *Liv.* 27, 23.; *Juvenal.* 3, 191.; inh. *Volsclinenses*, vel *olsinii*, *Liv.* 5, 31. 1. who used to fix nails in the temple of Nortia, a Tuscan goddess, to mark the number of years, *ib.* 7, 3. *Vulfiniensis Sejanus*, a native of that place, *Tacit. Ann.* 6, 8.
- VOLTUMNÆ Fanum, a place near the spot where Viterbo now stands,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- in which the Assembly of the states of Etruria used to meet, *Liv.* 4, 23.; 5, 17.; 6, 2, &c.
- VOLUBILIS**, v. -e, supposed to be Fez, the capital of Morocco, *Plin.* 5, 1.
- VOMANUS**, **VOMANO**, a river of Picenum, *Plin.* 3, 13.; *Sil.* 8, 438.
- URANOPOLIS**, a city on the top of mount Athos, 327.
- URBA**, **ORBE**, a town of the Helvetii, on a river of the same name, in the *Pais de Vaud*; whence **PAGUS UREIGENUS**, vel *Verbigenus*, one of the four cantons of the Helvetii.
- URBINUM**, **UREINO**, a town of Umbria; inh. *Urbinate*; *Plin.* 3, 14.
- URCINIUM**, **Ajazzo**, a port-town on the south-west of Corsica.
- URGO**, **GORGONA**, an island in the Bay of Pisa, about twenty-five miles west of Leghorn, famous for its anchovies. *Plin.* 3, 6.
- URIA**, **ORIA**, a town of Calabria, 169.—Also a town of Apulia, on the *Sinus URIUS*, the Bay of **MANFREDONIA**, 159.
- URSENTUM**, vel *Urse*, **ORSO**, a town of the Bruttii; inh. *Ursentini*, *Plin.* 3, 11.
- USCANA**, a town of Macedonia; inh. *Uscanenses*, *Liv.* 43, 12.
- USCETA**, a town of Africa Propria, south-west of Thapsus, *Hirt. Afr. B.* 89.
- USCUDAMA**, **STATIMARA**, a city of the *Bessi* in Thrace, *Extrop.* 6, 8.
- USELLIS**, vel *Osellis*, **USSEL**, a town of Sardinia.
- USIPPI**, vel *Uspètes*, a people of Germany, *Cæs.* 4, 1.; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 51.; 13, 55. *Hist.* 4, 37. *G.* 32. *Agr.* 28, & 32.
- USTICA**, a hill in the country of the Sabines, near the villa of Horace, 139.
- UTENS**, vel *Utis*, *Utentis*, **MONTORE**, a river of *Gallia Transpadana*, running into the Adriatic by Ravenna, *Liv.* 5, 35.
- UTICA**, **SATCOR**, a city of *Africa Propria*, at the mouth of the river Bagradas, *Liv.* 25, 31. the next, in point of magnitude, to Carthage, and after its destruction, the capital of the country; built before Carthage, *Sil.* 3, 242.; inh. **UTICENSES**, *Cæs. B. Civ.* 2, 36.; *Hirt. B. Afr.* 86. whence Cato was called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself in that place, *Plin.* 5, 4.; et 7, 14, & 30.; *Mel.* 1, 7. *Ager Uticensis*, *Plin.* 27, 5.
- VULCANÆ INSULÆ**, the **LIPARI** islands, 275.
- VULTUR**, a mountain on the confines of Apulia and Lucania, 162.
- VULTURNUS**, **VOLTURNO**, the chief river of Campania, 148.—
- VULTURNUM**, **Castello del VOLTURNO**, a fort and town at the mouth of the river, *Liv.* 25, 20. a colony, 34, 45.—Also the ancient name of Capua, *Liv.* 4, 37.—
- VULTURNUS**, the south-east wind, *Gell.* 2, 22. which very much incommoded the Romans at the battle of Cannæ, *Liv.* 22, 43, & 46.
- UXAMA**, *Berg de Osma*, a town of Hither Spain, on the Ibærus, *Sil.* 3, 384.
- UXANTIS**, **USHANT**, a small island on the coast of Brittany.
- UXELLODUNUM**, **PUECH D'ISSOLU**, a town of the *Cadurci*, not far from the river Dordogne, secured on all sides with steep rocks, *Cæs.* 8, 32.
- UXENTUM**, **UGENTO**, a town of the *Salentini* in Calabria.

X.

- XANTHUS**, vel *Scamander*, a river of Troas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 473.; *Horat. Od.* 4, 6, 26. Homer says it was called Xanthus by the gods, and Scamander, by men, *Il.* 20, 74.—Also a town of Lycia, now **EKSSENIDE**, on a river of the same name, *Cœs. Mel.* 9, 646.; inh. **XANTHII**.
- XERA**, **XEREX**, a town of Andalusia, near which the Moors defeated Rodrigo or Roderic, the last king of the Goths, which rendered them masters of Spain, 485.
- XEROLIBYA**, the part of Africa between Egypt and Cyrenaica, *Serv.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 4, 42, & 196.
XERXENA, a district of Armenia, named from Xerxes, *Strab.* 11, 528.
XILINE, a town of Colchis.

XIPHONIA la CRUCE, a promontory of Sicily, between Catana and Syracuse, *Strab.* 6, 267. — Also a town to the north of Syracuse, now **AVGUSTA**.

XOIS, an island formed by the mouths of the Nile, *Strab.* 17, 802.

XUTHIA, the ancient name of the Leontine plains in Sicily, *Diodor.* 5, 8.

XYLENOPŌLIS, i. e. the city of Wood, a town built by Alexander near the mouth of the Indus, *Plin.* 6, 23. supposed to be now the port of **LAHERI**.

XYLINE come, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 15.

XYLOPOLIS, a town of Macedonia; inh. *Xylopolitæ*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

XYNIÆ, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 13. *et* 33, 3.

Z.

ZABATUS, a river of Mesopotamia, falling into the Tigris.

ZABUS, *Zabatus*, vel *Zebris*, **ZAB**, or **Zarb**, a river of Assyria, which falls into the Tigris; called **LYCUS**, or the Wolf, by the Greeks.

ZACYNTHUS, **ZANT**, an island of Greece, opposite to the bottom of the Corinthian gulf, with a town of the same name, 332.; *Liv.* 26, 24.; *Plin.* 4, 12. *Nemoreſz Zacynthus*, woody, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 270. *alta*, *Ovid. Ep.* 1, 87.; inh. *Zacynthii*, v. *-ini*, *Nep. Dion.* 9.; *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 104.

ZADRIS, a town of Colchis, to the east of Surium.

ZAGRUS, a mountain separating Media from Assyria on the east;
ZAGRI Pylæ, a narrow passage through the mountains between these two countries.

ZAMA, a town of Numidia, near which Annibal was vanquished by Scipio; five days journey from Carthage, *Liv.* 30, 29. about 300 miles, *Nep.* 22, 6.; *Sallust. Jug.* 57. the

royal residence, *Hirt. Afr. B.* 91.; *Zamense oppidum*, *Plin.* 5, 4.; inh. *Zamenses*. — Also the name of a town in Cappadocia, and in Mesopotamia.

ZANCLE, an ancient name of Mesana in Sicily, 257.; *Plin.* 3, 8.; *Sil.* 14, 48.; *Ovid. Met.* 296. *Zanclæa arena*, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 729. *Charybdis*, *Id. Fast.* 4, 499. *Zanclæa saxa*, *Met.* 14, 47.

ZARIASPES, vel *-is*, **DEHASH**, a river of Bactriana on which Bactra, the capital of that country, stood; hence called *Zariaspa*, v. *-e*, *Plin.* 6, 15, & 16. Curtius calls this river **BACTRUS**, 7, 4.

ZAUECES, a people of Libya, *Herodot.* 4, 193.

ZELA, vel *Ziela*, **ZELEH**, a town of Pontus, near which Cæsar defeated Pharnaces, the son of Mithridates, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 72,—78. and finished that war with such dispatch, that he marked it in his triumph by an inscription of these three words, **VENI, VIDI, VICI**, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. The country round Zela was called *Zelitis*, *Strab.* 10, 559.

ZELASIUM, a promontory of Thessaly, near Demetrias, *Liv.* 31, 46.

ZELEIA, vel *Zelea*, a town of Troas, at the foot of mount Ida, *Homer. Il.* 2, 824; inh. *Zelitæ*, sing. *Zelites*.

ZENOBIA, **ZELEBI**, a town of Syria on the Euphrates.

ZENOBII insulæ, seven small islands without the mouth of the Arabian Gulf, in the *Mare Erythraum*.

ZENODOTIA, v. *-ium*, a town of Mesopotamia, near Nicephorium, *Plutarch. in Crassi vita*.

ZEPHYRIUM *prom.* a promontory of the *Bruttii*, near Locri; hence called *Epizephyrii Locri*, 176. — Also a cape in Crete, now called **SAN ZUANE**; in Pontus, now **ZAFRA**; and in other places. — A town in Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 20.

ZERYNTHUS, a town in Thrace, and a cave sacred to Hecate, near the mouth of the Hebrus; where was a temple of Apollo, *Liv.* 38.

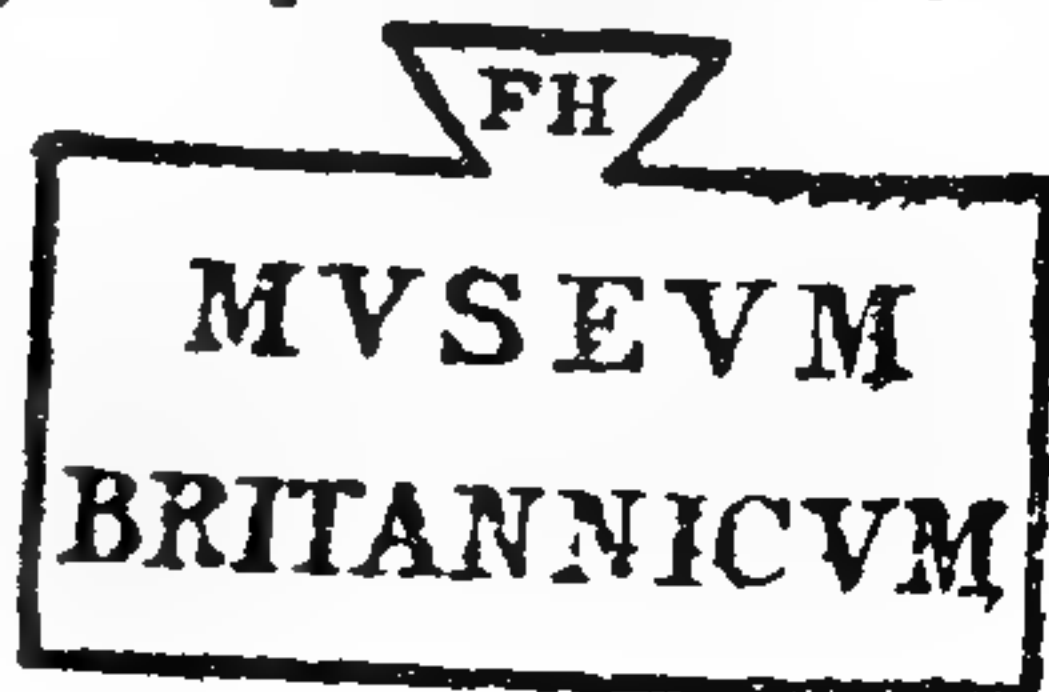
GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

41. whence *Zerynthia littora*, which some suppose to have been the island Samothracia, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 19.
- ZETTA, vel *Zella*, ZERBI, a town of *Africa Propria*, near Thapsus, *Hirt. Afr. B.* 68.; *Strab.* 17, 831.
- ZEUGIS, vel *Regio Zeugitana*, one of the two divisions of *Africa Propria*, that in which Carthage stood, *Plin.* 5, 4. the other division being called BYZACIUM, *Isidor.* 14, 5.
- ZEUGMA, -ātis, n. ZEGME, a town of Syria on the Euphrates, where was a celebrated passage over that river, 593.; *Plin.* 5, 24 l. 21. where Alexander built a bridge, *Id.* 34, 15.; *Strab.* 16, 746.; *Dio.* 40, 17.; *Curt.* 3, 7.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 12. whence *Zeugma* is called *Pellæum* by Lucan, 8, 237. the boundary of the Roman empire towards the east; therefore called *Romanæ pacis iter*, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 137. Pliny mentions an iron chain, which was said to be extant in his time, across the river, *ib.*—Also a town of Dacia, *Ptolem.* 3, 8.
- ZILIA, *Zelis*, vel *Zilis*, ARZILLA, a port-town of Mauritania, at the mouth of a river of the same name, *Plin.* 5, 1.; *Ptol.* 4, 1.
- ZIMARA, a town of *Armenia Minor*, about twelve miles from the source of the Euphrates, *Plin.* 5, 24.
- ZINGIS, Cape ORFUI, a promontory of Ethiopia, to the south of Guardafui, near the entrance to the Red Sea.
- ZIOBERIS, a river of Parthia, which is said to sink several times below ground, and to rise again, *Curt.* 6, 4. called *Stibætes* by Diodorus Siculus, 17, 75.
- ZITHA, a town of Mesopotamia on the Euphrates.
- ZIZA, a town of Arabia Petræa.
- ZONA, v. -e, a town and promontory of the *Cicines* in Thrace, *Herodot.* 7, 69. whither the woods are said to have followed the musical Orpheus, *Mel.* 2, 2.
- ZOROANDA, a part of mount Taurus, between Armenia and Mesopotamia, at the south side of which the Tigris, after having run below ground, rises again, *Plin.* 6, 27 l. 31.
- ZOSTER, a promontory and sea-port town of Attica, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.
- ZOTALE, a place near Antiochia in Margiana, where the river Margus was divided into small streams to water the fields, *Plin.* 6, 16 l. 18.
- ZUCHIS, a lake to the east of the *Syrtis Minor*, with a town of the same name, noted for its purple-dye and salted fish, *Strab.* 17, 835.
- ZYGII, a savage people to the north of Colchis, *Strab.* 11, 496.
- ZYGOPOLIS, a town of Colchis, *Strab.* 12, 548.

C O R R I G E N D A.

In the Index, read *Acestæ* for *Acesti*; *Asiacus* for *Acacus*; *Alphææ* for *Iphææ*; under the word *Apollonia*, the most famous was; *Catāna* for *Catāna*; *Cilices* for *Cilices*, in some copies; *Medum flumen* for *Medus flumen*.—And in the Book, not mentioned in the table of *Errata*, p. 102. read *caprifiscus* for *caprifiscus*; p. 192. *divinitas* for *divinibus*; 243. l. 1. very few for none; p. 275. l. 3. grandson for son; p. 456 and 457. *Ithæca* for *Utica*; p. 492. l. 1. after *Eder* add, or *Ederwin*; p. 493. l. 13. dele *a* after from; p. 533. last line, three millions for two millions; p. 550. l. 33. *Rhine* for *Rhone*; 590. l. 42. Euxine for Mediterranean.—Some other mistakes may have passed unobserved, but none, it is hoped, of importance.

F I N I S.



E R R A T A.

Page 28. line 27. for by act, read by an act.

— 73. — 34. — cle, *read* circle.

— 127. — 20. — or, *read* on.

— 128. — 2. — cent. per cent. *read* an hundred for one.

— 138. — 34. — *Corfuium*, *read* *Corfinium*.

— 140. — 7. — Stewart, *read* Steward.

— 187. — 8. — Smyrna, *read* from Smyrna.

— 197. — 40. — *fororum*, *read* *fororium*.

— 198. — 29. — later, *read* latter.

— 204. — 28. — capitol, *read* capital.

— 239. — 33. — Mummius, *read* Memmius.

— 268. — 4. — *ετανον* *read* *ετανον*.

— 282. — 9. — *ἀδισις*, *read* *ἀρεσις*.

— 325. — fin. — *Lucan*, *read* *Lucian*.

— 327. — 19. — *velificatos*, *read* *velificatus*.

— 430. — 14. — each year one, *read* each one year.

— 522. — 1. — members or, *read* members of.

From p. 193. to p. 201. for History of ancient Italy, read History of the kings of Rome, in the running titles.

From p. 201. to p. 207. for Foundation of Rome, read History of the kings of Rome, in the running titles.

P. 549. & 550. for France, read Switzerland, in the running titles.

ORBIS VETERIBUS NOTUS



MENSURÆ ITINERARIÆ

Miliaria Romana He. cap. d. 750 drinita.
Scala Grece (Olympica quorum octo aequant Milliarium.
Stadia quorum decem intra Milliarispatium continentur
Stadia quorum circiter decem intra unius Gradus spatium continentur.

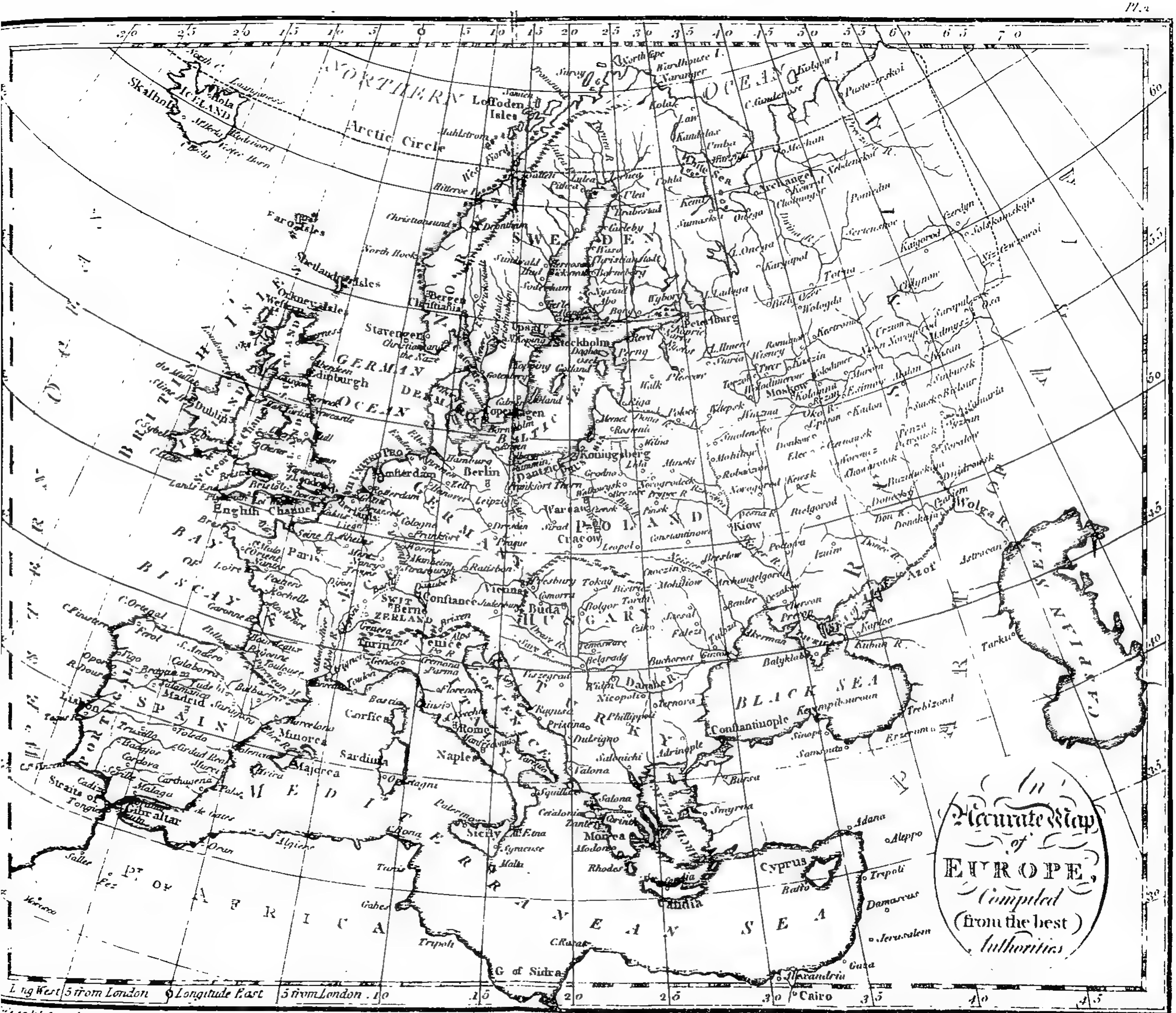
Parvaque Præter tria sequentes Millaria

Schani Egyptiaci quatuor sequentes Millaria.

Leuor Galliar Passuum Romanorum 1500.

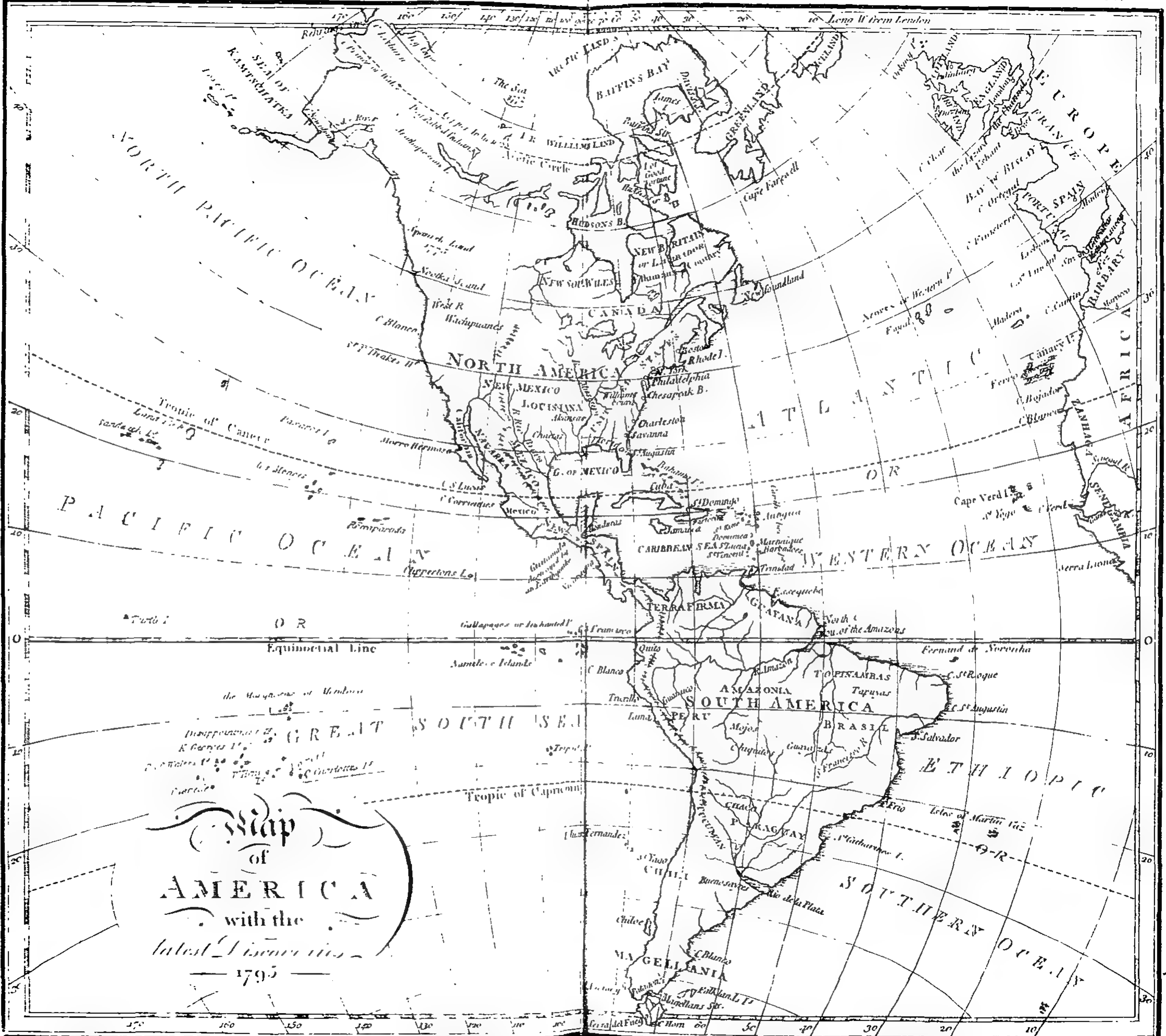
Leuor Francica He. cap. d. 1500.

British Miles, 60 1/2 to a Degree



Accurate Map
of
EUROPE,
(compiled
from the best)
authorities

Long West 5 from London 0 Longitude East 5 from London 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45





BRITANNIA ANTIQUA. Auctore HORSLEY.

Saxon Divisions

- 1 Northumbria
- 2 Mercia
- 3 East Anglia
- 4 East Saxia
- 5 West Saxia
- 6 West Saxia
- 7 Cantua

Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50
Scale of Furlongs
0 10 20 30 40 50



Memmentis eruta

21 22 23 24 25 26

1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
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$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

200	400	600	800	1000	1200
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[illegible]

but these follow on.

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CONCLUSIONS

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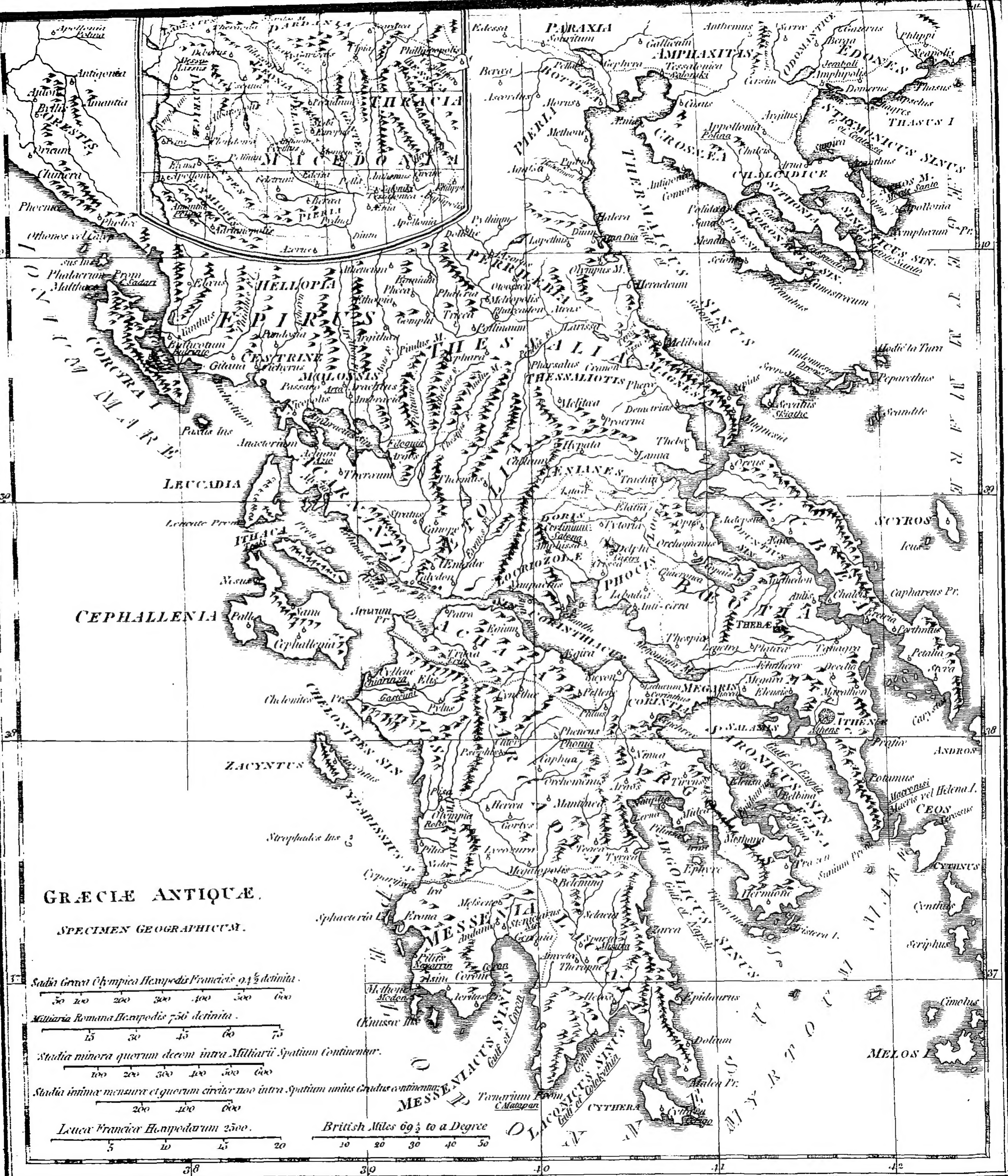
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ITALIA ANTIQUA

Scala Olympica quorum eorum equant. Milliarum
Stadia quorum decem intra Milliarum Spatium continentur.
200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 PL. 9





ASIE QUE VULGO MINOR DICTURET SYRIE

TABULA GEOGRAPHICA quantum per Subsidiâ licuit elaborata

Opere si quod aliud in antiqua Geographia arduo

P O N T U S E U X I N U S

dictus ab Antiquioribus AXENTIS sive Inhospitalis



TRIBUS.

PALESTINA.

GERUSALEM



Jewish Measure.
Miles which are equal to the Sabbath Journey,
and composed of 1000 Hebrew Cubits rated 69 1/2 Toises

Roman or Stades 7 1/2 of which are equal to 1 Mile
100 200 300

Parasang or Parasangs composed of 3 Miles rated
therefore at 279 1/2 Toises
3 10

Distances of the Places from one another on
a Scale reduced to a third.



Roman Miles introduced in Palestina as a Province of the Empire
and rated at 766 Toises
5 10 20 30 40 50

Grecian Stades Olympic & Common rated at 90 Toises and 1/2
20 100 200 300 400

Modern Grecian Miles common in Turkey composed of 7 Stades
5 10 20 30 40 50

Great Arabian Miles employed in Palestina at the times
of the Crusades and rated at one Mile and a half Roman
5 10 20 30

British Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree
5 10 20 30 40

